

The Avalanche

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GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

CLAIM IS DISPUTED.

MARCONI MAY HAVE TO FACE LITIGATION.

An American Claims to Be the Original Inventor of Wireless Telegraphy—Will Demand His Rights in Court—Hawaiian Falls Into Hands of Cannibals.

Wireless telegraphy is likely to be the subject of litigation. Prof. Amos E. Dolbear of Tufts College declares that he is the discoverer of wireless telegraphy and he proposes taking steps to prevent Marconi from infringing on his rights. Prof. Dolbear is prepared to show that he holds and controls the United States patent on the whole art of wireless telegraphy and wireless telephony. His patent was granted in 1897. According to Prof. Dolbear's statements he was sending messages for a distance of a mile and a half without the use of a wire when Marconi was only 8 years old.

INSURGENTS ARE CONDEMNED.

Decision of the Court-Martial at Managua, Nicaragua.

The court martial which has been in session at Managua, Nicaragua, for several months trying the chiefs of the revolutionary movement which began in February in Bluefields, has proclaimed its decision. Gen. Pablo Reyes and two or three other insurgent officers who escaped from Nicaragua are condemned to death. Only one of the prominent leaders was captured. He is now in the penitentiary. It is believed that he will be placed in chains for life by order of President Zelaya, instead of being shot.

BRINGS SMALLPOX TO CUBA.

Three Cases Found in French Steamer on Arrival at Havana.

The French steamer Navarre, which arrived at Havana Tuesday from Spain with 1,000 immigrants, had three cases of smallpox aboard. No report of this fact was made to the authorities, but the patients were discovered when the captain of the steamer was fined \$250 for violating the health regulations of the port. The Navarre was detained and fumigated. The captain has protested to the French consul and demands an indemnity.

Fell Into Hands of Cannibals.

A Hawaiian who had married a native woman of Aoba in the New Hebrides, while passing that island conceived the idea of spending his honeymoon with his wife's tribe. When he disembarked he found himself among the wrong people. They put him to extreme torture, his legs were burned almost to a cinder before he was finally killed. Then he was torn to pieces, roasted and eaten. His spouse was provided with another husband of the strange tribe.

Race for the Penitentiary.

The standing of the clubs in the National League race is as follows:

W. L.	P.
Brooklyn	.90
Pittsburgh	.74
Boston	.72
Chicago	.72
Philadelphia	.65
St. Louis	.65
New York	.58
Baltimore	.58
St. Louis	.58
Washington	.51
Cincinnati	.43
Cleveland	.20

Spain's Flag Cannot Fly.

The Mayor of Havana, Perfecto LaCosta, issued an order directing that no Spanish flag be displayed in the city of Havana, except at the Spanish consulate. The order is causing much bitter feeling among the Spaniards.

Betrothal of Prince George.

It is said that Prince George of Greece is betrothed to Princess Victoria of Wales. The Princess Victoria of Wales is a daughter of the Prince of Wales. Prince George is the second son of King George.

Great Fissure in the Earth.

An earthquake was reported along the Tennessee and North Carolina State line Thursday afternoon in the Smoky mountains. An opening several hundred feet in length was made along Abrams creek in the valley at the foot of a mountain.

Military Departments Merge.

The Secretary of War has issued an order discontinuing the military department of the Gulf and merging it into the department of the east, under command of Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, headquarters at New York.

Shower of Hoppers.

A shower of grasshoppers visited New Albany, Ind., covering to a depth of two inches a space of about three acres. They came in such a cloud that the citizens thought that a hard storm was approaching.

Russian Agent Quite Servile.

It is reported that there has been a rupture of diplomatic relations between Russia and Serbia. The Nene Ebele Presse states that the Russian agent at Belgrade has left that capital.

Options on a Line Plants.

W. H. Ogan of Tipton, Ind., has secured options on every line manufacturing plant in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. He will incorporate the new line trust as soon as the inventories can be made out.

To Open Swamp Canal.

The old Disual swamp canal, enlarged to meet all the requirements of modern traffic, has been formally opened as a waterway.

Dewey Home Fund Now \$40,381.

The Dewey home fund to date amounts to \$40,381.

To Improve Portuguese Plant.

The Carnegie Steel Company will immediately begin the construction of improvements at its plant at Duquesne, Pa., to cost from \$7,500,000 to \$8,000,000, indicating that the company's officials think the existing property in the iron and steel trade will continue.

Son Protects Mother.

In Buchanan, Iowa, Conrad Knopshank's wife during a dispute, Henry, their 15-year-old son, came to his mother's aid, shooting his father in the right breast with a revolver.

Verdict in a Compromise.

By the decision of the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary arbitration commission, some of Great Britain's claims as to the interior and on the coast are disallowed. Her frontier will start at the Waini river. The award was unanimous. It is considered in the nature of a compromise rather than as favoring Venezuela.

Egypt's Crown Are Rained.

Reports from the points in Egypt show that the Nile is at its lowest point of which there is record. Two hundred and six feet below the level of the sea, it is said to be less than half of its normal flow.

GIFT OF THE NATION.

Sword Voted by Congress Presented to Admiral Dewey.

The presentation to Admiral Dewey of the magnificent sword voted to him by Congress took place at noon Tuesday on the steps of the capitol at Washington. The presentation was attended by the president and the cabinet, and the most enthusiastic cheering was manifested. Accompanied by an escort of police and committee men headed by the Marine band, the admiral was driven to the White House through cheering crowds. His progress was slow and he repeatedly bowed and smiled his acknowledgments of the greetings given him. During the parade the avenue rang with deafening cheers, and the banks of humanity took on life and motion as flags and handkerchiefs were waved madly. At the capitol the ceremonies were singularly impressive. The presentation speech was made by the speaker of the house, Mr. Long, who paid a glowing tribute to the man who to-day fills the hearts and minds of his countrymen.

HARTFORD IN COMMISSION.

Farragut's Famous Old Flagship to Circle the Globe.

After a long period of idleness, Admiral Farragut's famous old flagship, the Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, is to be put into commission. Manned by 500 seamen, and under the command of Commander John M. Hawley, the Hartford sailed immediately for Honolulu. From the Hawaiian port she will sail for Valparaiso, and passing through the Straits of Magellan, putting into Buenos Ayres, St. Thomas, San Juan, Havana and Key West, the famous old ship will arrive at Hampton Roads about the middle of April, where she will take on supplies and clear for Mediterranean ports and Manila, returning thence to San Francisco. The ship, which will thus complete the circuit of the globe is composed largely of recruits who recently enlisted in Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, St. Louis, St. Paul and other cities of the Middle West.

THIS MAN WANTED WHISKY.

So He Broke Twenty-three Locks in Getting to It.

John Doyle, a laborer, engaged in construction work at the Majestic distillery, Terre Haute, Ind., broke twenty-three locks on as many doors in getting to the bonded warehouse where the whisky was stored. He added to his record of twenty-three locks when he found that he was compelled to break a lock on the barrel. Doyle was found intoxicated and is now in jail. He will be prosecuted by the Government.

VEILED PROPHET IS WELCOMED.

St. Louis Fall Carnival and Festivities Reach Their Climax.

The St. Louis fall carnival, which reached its height Tuesday night, when the Veiled Prophet celebrated his seventeenth entry into the city with a grand parade and ball. Thousands of strangers were in the city to view the parade, which passed over seventy blocks from the "Den" to the Chamber of Commerce, where the ball was held. The ball was one of the grandest ever held in St. Louis.

SHOT BY A PARALYTIC.

Charles Lee Fatally Injured by the Man He Made a Cripple.

At Spartanburg, S. C., Robert Brown was shot in the back by Charles Lee two years ago and became completely paralyzed from the waist down. Lee was acquitted Tuesday. Brown was propped up in a buggy on Church street when Lee passed. He shot Lee twice through the body, inflicting fatal wounds. Then Brown drove to the jail and surrendered, and the sheriff lifted him into the prison.

Typetting Record Broken.

William H. Stubbs, a compositor on the Baltimore Sun, broke the world's record for machine typetting in a contest with William Duffy of the Philadelphia Inquirer. Stubbs set 66,617 ems in five hours and thirty-five minutes, or an average of 1,332 ems an hour. Duffy set 55,026 ems in six hours and twenty-three minutes. The previous record was 10,800 ems an hour, made in St. Louis four years ago.

Lights His Own Funeral Pyre.

Louis Westerman lighted his own funeral pyre at the county infirmary, Toledo, Ohio, by starting a blaze in a haystack with his pipe. As soon as the flames spread he jumped in. He was burned to death and \$500 loss to a barn and implements.

Arkansas Town Burned.

The town of Argenta, Ark., was destroyed by fire. Fifty-four buildings were burned, entailing a loss aggregating \$250,000; insurance lost.

Shipbuilders Go on a Strike.

At Philadelphia, 700 boiler makers and iron shipbuilders, with about 200 helpers, went on strike Tuesday at the Cramps' shipyard for a working day of nine hours.

Fifteen Hundred Perished.

It is now estimated that 1,500 persons perished in the earthquake in Asia Minor, around Aidin, Sept. 20.

Thanks-Wing Day for Canada.

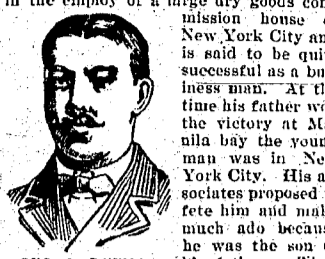
Thursday, Oct. 19, will be observed as Thanksgiving day in the dominion of Canada.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.25; sheep, shipping grades, \$2.00 to \$2.25; hogs, \$2.00 to \$2.25; wheat, No. 2, 34c to 35c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 21c to 22c; buttermilk, 10c to 11c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 30c per bushel.	Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$2.25; hogs, \$2.00 to \$2.25; wheat, No. 2, 34c to 35c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 21c to 22c; buttermilk, 10c to 11c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 30c per bushel.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$2.25; hogs, \$2.00 to \$2.25; wheat, No. 2, 34c to 35c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 21c to 22c; buttermilk, 10c to 11c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 30c per bushel.	Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$2.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$2.25; hogs, \$2.00 to \$2.25; wheat, No. 2, 34c to 35c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 21c to 22c; buttermilk, 10c to 11c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 30c per bushel.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$2.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$2.25; hogs, \$2.00 to \$2.25; wheat, No. 2, 34c to 35c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 21c to 22c; buttermilk, 10c to 11c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 30c per bushel.	Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, mixed, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; clover seed, \$4.00 to \$4.50; timothy seed, \$4.00 to \$4.50.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 47c; pork, mess, \$8.00 to \$8.50.	St. Paul—Cattle, \$2.25 to \$2.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$2.25; hogs, \$2.00 to \$2.25; wheat, No. 2, 34c to 35c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 21c to 22c; buttermilk, 10c to 11c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 30c per bushel.
New York—Cattle, \$2.25 to \$2.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$2.25; hogs, \$2.00 to \$2.25; wheat, No. 2, 34c to 35c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 21c to 22c; buttermilk, 10c to 11c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 30c per bushel.	Butter, creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 30c per bushel.

THE PUBLICITY

Admiral Dewey's only son bears the name of George Goodwin Dewey. He is in the employ of a large dry goods commission house of New York City and is said to be quite successful as a business man. At the time his father won the victory at Manila he was the young man was in New York City. His associates proposed to fetch him and make much ado because he was the son of his father. Then the Dewey spirit came to the front, for young George would not be satisfied with any honors that would be accorded to his father and not to him. He declared that he was only a quiet American citizen, that his father had done no more than his duty, and that if celebrations were to be in order they should be for the victory itself and not for the members of the Dewey family.



GEORGE G. DEWEY.

The youngest captain in the United States army is Bert McMillan. Capt. McMillan is just 21 years of age, and is a son of Samuel McMillan of Morris Heights, N. Y. He saw service in the Spanish-American war in Cuba with the Seventy-first regiment. He was at one time reported among the killed and missing, but was found later, unhurt, though impaired on a hardy fence. His splendid record and excellent military training secured for him the appointment which he now holds, and it is said that the youthful captain is soon to report for duty in the Philippines.



PRINCE HENRY.

On the invitation of President McKinley Prince Henry of Prussia is coming to this country on his ship, the Deutschland, landing at San Francisco and proceeding by rail to Washington. He will be accompanied by his accomplished wife. He is the most distinguished seaman in the Kaiser's navy, but is also a well-known figure in this country by having commanded the Irene in Lubig Bay when Dewey had to talk business. His visit so far as known is largely a social one.



JOHN I. BLAIR.

John I. Blair, who recently celebrated his 97th birthday anniversary at Blairtown, N. J., stands remarkable among the creators of great fortunes in his generation, and especially remarkable among the railroad men of the country. He is known in this country by having commanded the Irene in Lubig Bay when Dewey had to talk business. His visit so far as known is largely a social one.



ADMIRAL DEWEY'S TWO BROTHERS.

BUSINESS SITUATION.

Chicago Correspondence.

There have been few changes, and none of any importance, in general business conditions. The money markets continue unsettled. The hardening of the markets has begun to attract gold from Europe, aggregated about \$2,000,000, which was reported by various New York importing houses in the last few days.

In a broad way the industrial situation shows a constantly growing trade. Commodity prices hold strong, and there is no decrease in the demand for all kinds of staple goods. The exchange rates are phenomenally high, and railroad earnings continue to show good gains over the corresponding period of last year.

Grain and provision brokers generally reported an increase in speculative business during the week. Prices were firm with an upward tendency, that having probably much to do with the increased activity. There were several causes at work that stiffened values of the cereals for future delivery. In the case of wheat the trade was beginning to experience in a tangible way that there had been a real failure in the winter wheat crop. Up to a recent period the impression largely prevailed that the loss of 125,000,000 bushels or more, compared with the previous year's crop, was a matter of quite minor importance, because of reserves left over from the previous season's abundance; but the latter being now practically exhausted, it has been found that the farmers, as a rule, are disposed to part with the present season's lean crop in quick, homeopathic doses at present prices. European demand is excellent, and instead of diminishing as the season advanced, has been forced, has actually been increasing. The exports of wheat and flour from all American ports since July 1 exceed those for the like period of the previous year by 4,000,000 bushels.

The corn crop has reached maturity and escaped injury from frost. Its bulk is very large, although considerably less than at one time seemed possible. Owing to the bad effect upon pastures by the season's drought both here and abroad the demand for corn for home use and exportation promises to maintain prices at a point that will be highly remunerative to the growers.

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WARSHIPS ASSIGNED TO MANILA

President Acts on Dewey's Advice to Strengthen the Fleet.

By the advice of Admiral Dewey the cruiser Brooklyn, the gunboats Marietta and Machias and several other war vessels are being prepared for a trip to the Philippines to strengthen the naval forces already there. Admiral Dewey is said to have strongly urged a much larger and more important fleet for the Philippines, contending that it was necessary to make the blockade of the islands more effective. He favors an aggressive land campaign, and believes that this, with a vigorous blockade to cut the supplies that have been regularly smuggled to the Philippines, will shortly reduce them to submission, as the only alternative of starvation. In addition to the vessels now being made ready for the journey, the cruisers New Orleans and Albany, the Monocency and the gunboat Albatross will also be sent. Acting Secretary Allen telegraphed orders to the cruiser Nashville, at San Domingo, Thursday, to proceed to San Juan, P. R., and coil with all dispatch, and then proceed to Gibraltar on her way to join Admiral Watson at Manila. At the same time orders were sent to the Brooklyn and the Marietta to proceed to the Philippines via the Suez canal. Orders were also sent to San Francisco to prepare the Badger to cross the Pacific as soon as practicable. Acting Secretary Allen also telegraphed to Boston to prepare the Hancock for sea immediately. The Machias and Marietta will also be ordered to start for Manila in the course of a week or two, and probably the Annapolis.

The orders, it is officially explained, are due to Admiral Dewey's advice that every vessel of the navy that can be spared should be sent to Manila. Watson's fleet, with the view of crushing out the rebellion as rapidly as possible. He thinks this can be quickly accomplished with the increased army force soon to be assembled in the Philippines. If there is sufficient naval force to secure a rigid blockade between the sea and land forces.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Decrease in the Public Debt During September of \$8,400,775.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business Sept. 30, 1898, the public debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,148,000,775, a decrease for the month of \$8,400,775. This decrease is accounted for by a corresponding increase in the cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest bearing debt, \$1,046,048,550; Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, 1,215,000; Debt bearing no interest, 389,337,412. Total, \$1,436,000,775. This amount, however, does not include \$447,000,000 in treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, \$348,002,349; Silver, 494,628,440; Paper, 78,678,145. Bonds, deposits in national bank depositories, disbursing officers' balances, etc., etc., \$3,032,112. Total, \$1,015,241,086.

Against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$277,545,478, which leave a net cash balance on hand of \$287,695,612.

The comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States during the month of September shows that the total receipts were \$15,334,144, and the expenditures \$27,475,372, which leaves a surplus for the month of \$12,141,228. The receipts from customs were \$10,120,357, against \$8,244,759 for September, 1898. Internal revenue, \$24,304,591, against \$21,555,288 for September, 1898. Miscellaneous, \$1,840,194, against \$1,453,207 for September, 1898.

For the last three months the receipts were \$35,407,886, against \$34,748,114 for the same period in 1898. The expenditures during the same period were \$50,448,114, against \$48,114,114 for the same period in 1898.

The following table shows the receipts and expenditures of the United States during the month of September, 1898, compared with the same month of the previous year.

1898.	1897.
Receipts	Expenditures
\$15,334,144	\$27,475,372
\$10,120,357	\$8,244,759
\$24,304,591	\$21,555,288
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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson—Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection—Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures—Time Well Spent.

The lesson for Oct. 15 is found in Math. 8: 3-8, 15-17, and has for its subject "Easter Pleading for Her People." Esther's previous history is to be found in the first and second chapters. It is a strange history, this elevation of a Hebrew girl to the chief place in the favor of a Persian monarch. The story of Xerxes, however, was capable of anything, and it is quite possible that Esther's very simplicity and purity may have given her a strange power over the cruel and sensual king. There is no evidence in the narrative that the influence lay in the direction of lessening his cruelty or weakening any latent tendencies, but it appears that she was rather the attraction which virtue sometimes has for vice—the charm of novelty. The character of Vasthi, so far as we have means to judge of it, was at least modest and brave.

The plot of Haman, which formed the study for the last lesson, soon came to the knowledge of Mordecai (4: 1). He abandoned himself to grief for a time, but soon began vigorously to persuade Esther to intercede in behalf of her nation. Communication between them had to be carried on through Hathach, one of the officers of the harem. Through him Mordecai learned of the cruel design of Haman. He sent her word that she dared not go into the king's presence unbidden, since the penalty for so doing was death, unless the king should see fit to remit the punishment. Mordecai's answer is immortal—a challenge to all weak souls, a rebuke to timid disciples, a summons to lofty self-sacrifice: "think not with thyself that thou shalt escape in the king's house, more than all the Jews."

For if thou altogether holdest thy peace at this time, then shall relief and deliverance arise to the Jews from another place, but thou and thy father's house shall perish; and who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this? (Esther 4: 13-14).

And the queen's reply, stirred by her cousin's earnestness, was equally noble: she proposed a universal fast and added: "So will I go in unto the king, which is not according to the law, and if I perish, I perish."

The fifth chapter relates the appearance of Esther before the king. She "found favor in his sight," the golden scepter was extended to her, and she was heard. Her first request was that Haman might be invited to a banquet. At that banquet she caused him to be again bidden for the following day. Haman, puffed up with pride, was more than ever enraged at the refusal of Mordecai to do him reverence, and planned a truly oriental revenge. He caused a gallows to be built, fifty cubits high—the height intended to give special publicity and ignominy to the execution.

The story moves along with rapid succession of incidents, every one of which has its place in the dramatic plot. In the night following these events the king's attention was accidentally drawn to Mordecai in the following manner: The king could not sleep, and to pass away the time he had read to him some of the official records of his reign. Among the chronicles was found an incident which had been forgotten—a plot against the king's life. The king, who before, Mordecai had discovered and thwarted. Ahshenas asked what reward had been given to Mordecai for this service, and when informed that nothing had been done for him, immediately began to devise some method of repairing the neglect. It happened that Haman came just then, and asked the king's permission to execute Mordecai. There was a situation for the dramatist! It may be compared with many analogous instances in Greek tragedy, particularly in the "Oedipus Tyrannus" of Sophocles, where in repeated cases the tragic element, terrible in its intensity, consists solely in the speaker's discovery of some of the impending catastrophe which had one meaning to them and an opposite meaning to the chorus and to the audience, who knew the outcome. The king asked Haman what should be done to "the man whom the king delighted to honor."

Haman, supposing that he himself was meant, answered that he would do anything that the king desired. He then suggested that the man be hanged on the gallows which he had built for Mordecai. The king, who had been thinking of the man whom he delighted to honor, was now thinking of the man whom he had just ordered to be executed. He then ordered that Haman be hanged on the gallows which he had built for Mordecai.

The following chapter covers the banquet on the next day, when Esther accused Haman before the king, and Ahshenas was greatly enraged. At the royal command the guilty plotter was hanged on his own gallows.

In the eighth chapter, containing this story, we have the beginning of the revenge taken by Esther, Mordecai and the Jews upon their enemies. Esther was given authority to take charge of Haman's possessions, and she made Mordecai administrator of the estate. Then Esther petitioned the king to give further orders insuring the safety of her people. A banquet was given to the queen and Mordecai to do as they saw fit, and the king's signet ring was delivered to them to sign the necessary orders. The plan which Mordecai devised and which was carried out was to authorize the Jews to take up arms in self-defense. A comparison of 8: 11 with 9: 2-3 seems to show that the Jews in their anger exceeded somewhat this authority and slew Persians not in self-defense but in revenge. For 9: 2-3 shows that by the time the appointed time came the Jews had so powerful allies on their side that they had little to fear from the partisans of the disgraced and deceased Haman. Yet they rose and slaughtered their enemies and "killed what they would have spared, and



Black Minorca Fowl.
Wherein these fowls differ from the Black Spanish, it is difficult to say. They are noted for their fertility in producing eggs, a special feature of all the fowls of this class existing in the Mediterranean, and including the Black Spanish, the Andalusian, and the Leghorn.

The Black Minorca has but one fault, which is the looped comb of the hen and large serrated one of the cock. But it is an easy thing to cut these combs low down, and so remove the only objection urged against it. For while its native home is in a warm climate where frosts are unknown, yet when the large and tender comb is removed the fowl suffers no inconvenience.



BLACK MINORCA FOWL.

ence from our coldest winters, but under good management, and especially when it is kept in a basement house so that the winds do not chill, this fowl has laid right on from November until May, and has taken a rest from laying eggs only during the hot weather in mid-summer. It is an excellent table fowl. It is doubtless the best of all fowls in a small lot in a village or town where confinement is necessary. Half a dozen hens will then supply a small family with eggs.

A Handy Hauling Crate.
It is often convenient to have a crate in which to haul a single hog, sheep or calf. It is not necessary to have it so large or so heavy but what it can be easily lifted into the wagon, or even taken in the light wagon, where the animal to be hauled is not too large and heavy. The frame should be made of 2x4's, strengthened by rods and bolts. Four-inch slats are nailed horizontally on the inside of the sides, and perpendicular on the end. Three slats, dropped from above and retained in position by the mortised end, will retain the animal when inside.

The crate is about 3 feet wide, 4 1/2 feet high and 5 feet long. The three frames are mortised at top and bottom, and have a rod (A) at top, and at the bottom two 2x4's are bolted at B. The floor is spiked down to these. The slats are nailed on from the inside to prevent crowding off. To give strength, substitute a 2x4 in place of slat (D) which should be bolted to the frames. The slats for retaining the animal are made of 2x4's. They are made to slip down between the rod and outside 2x4.

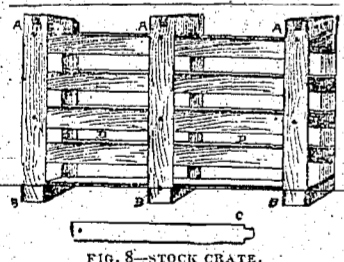


FIG. 8—STOCK CRATE.

brace across the top of the rear frame, the bottom of the slat (C) mortised to fit a square hole cut on the floor and the top held in position by a pin fitting into holes bored through the top of slats and braces of frame (D). Fig. 8 shows the crate complete.—J. L. Irwin, in Ohio Farmer.

Oats Grown After Corn.
On poor soil it has been shown that when corn was grown and the vines turned under the yield of oats was ten bushels per acre greater than where this crop followed German millet plowed under as a fertilizer. The same series of tests was made at the Alabama station, and showed that oats on cowpea stubble produced higher yields than where the vines were turned under. This the station thinks was probably due to the fact that the vines were not properly buried, and consequently the stubble afforded a better seed bed.

In-case-Proof Grape Vines.
The American grape vines are less subject to disease than those of foreign origin, and are wholly exempt from attack of the phylloxera on the roots. Some of the European vineyards have been grafting their vine grapes on roots of American varieties as the only way to save them from the phylloxera. To eat raw some of our native grapes are better than most of the European varieties that can here be raised. It is in the cases where they are sheltered from winds and storms.

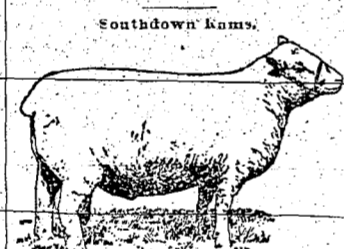
How to Grow Wheat.
After a heavy snowfall, it is a good idea to plow through it. This is often done to take the frost out of the soil, and to break up the clods. The plow is run in a straight line, and the seed is sown in a straight line. The seed is sown in a straight line, and the seed is sown in a straight line.

as the germ starts too far below the surface and is broken off from its roots by the expansion of frozen soil in winter. If the land is underdrained, all the water will sink into the soil and go off through that. If the land is not underdrained, and is likely to have water standing on it, running a furrow through the field can not do more than carry off a little of the surface water, leaving the soil fully saturated and liable to become honeycombed with frozen earth so soon as cold weather comes.

Farm Wells.
Those who pack away summer butter for winter use can scarcely do better than to make it into lumps, pound or half-pound size, and wrap each lump in clean muslin or what is known as cheese cloth. Then prepare a strong brine, using only the purest of water and salt, and boil this for a few minutes, carefully skimming off any impurities that may arise. There should not be any, but one cannot always be sure of even the clearest of water or the most praised salt. Have as much and a little more salt than will dissolve in the water and pack the lumps of butter in stone jars or clean tubs as closely as they will pack. Pour the brine over it when cold so that all will be covered and put on a board with weight to hold it down. There need be no fear of the butter growing saltier by being in the brine, as it will not absorb salt from the brine if it is properly worked before packing.

Making Mixed Pickles.
Much of the profit of all manufacturing enterprises depends on using trifles that were formerly thrown away as too unimportant for consideration. The farmer, and especially the grower of vegetables, needs to practice the same economy. There are at this time of year about every farm many odds and ends that if saved in some way would be marketable when vegetables are in less abundant supply than now. Making mixed pickles is, perhaps, the best way to dispose of onions, cauliflower and other vegetables that are too small to market in other ways. The farmer has an advantage in selling these mixed pickles if he has a supply of good cider vinegar, so that he can sell them already prepared for the table. In this way he can get good prices for his pickles, besides making a market for his vinegar at paying rates.

Ties for Binding Corn.
Whenever rye and corn are grown on the same farm, it is a common practice of farmers to save some of the rye in bundles and thresh them out with the flail. The rye straw thus secured makes excellent bands to bind the tops of corn when it is put up in a stack. But the rye straw is also in demand for other uses. A few square rods set with osier willow will furnish stronger and better ties than can be otherwise procured, and at very little expense. The green corn stalks commonly used for binding corn are always brittle and commonly break before the stack is finished, thus exposing grain and fodder to injury from storms.



Southdown Rams.

Jacking Fruit in Grain Chaff.
There is no better preservative of fruit in its natural state than packing it closely in the chaff of grain kept dry for that purpose. It holds more imprisoned air than anything else, and fits closely around each specimen of fruit better than any other material we know of. When the advantages of chaff as packing are better understood there will be a demand for it for this purpose that will make it an advantage to farmers to preserve it. If grain straw is chopped finely enough, it is nearly as good as the chaff, but more care must be used in packing so as not to bruise the fruit with the cut ends of the straw.

Cost of Farming.
The beginner on a farm usually estimates the cost of the farm as the largest expenditure, but a farm is not an encumbrance if the owner has not sufficient capital to derive the most from the land. There is a heavy outlay to be considered for buildings, horses, cattle, wagons, machinery, implements, seeds and labor. The cost for the first year may exceed the value of the farm itself. It is better to begin with a small farm where the capital is limited than to undertake too much and lose all by going into debt.

Combating Grasshoppers.
The true remedy, according to Prof. Luzziger of Minnesota, consists in plowing. Turn over the soil containing the eggs during autumn, as by so doing the surface of the ground becomes thoroughly compacted and the grasshoppers are unable to reach the surface the following season. Plowing in the spring, if well done as early as possible, will also be successful, though it is not as practicable as fall plowing.

Care of Sheep.
Sheep cannot be crowded. In winter, after they can no longer find anything on the fields, it is better to keep the flock in an enclosure, allowing an open shed for shelter, but the floor of the shed should be kept clean. Several small flocks will thrive where success cannot be attained with one large flock. Merinos and Southdowns can be kept in larger flocks than Oxford, Cotswolds or other large breeds.

Successful Fowl for Sheep.
If the shepherd desires to bring his flock to the best condition in winter he must use some succulent feed, such as oats or ensilage, or such feed as can be obtained in the winter. It must be a succulent feed, and it must be a succulent feed.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Fruit Buyers Ignore a Law—Mysterious Death in Grand Rapids—Boom Company Will Test Tax Law—Enrollment at the University.

Judge Jacob Van Riper, of the Probate Court, at St. Joseph, makes a statement that a bill which was introduced in the last Legislature and became a law and which provides that any individual engaged in buying farm produce must furnish \$5000 bond and pay \$30 annual license, the bond to be ratified by the Probate Judge and then filed with the County Clerk, was being ignored by hundreds of fruit buyers who have been operating on the streets of that city and all nearby towns. The buyers will fight the law.

Refuses to Pay Taxes.
A legal fight, which may become important in the matter of taxes, is resulting from the refusal of the Menominee River Boom Company of Marinette, Wis., to pay taxes to the city of Menominee upon 27,000,000 feet of logs owned by the Wisconsin corporations. The Baker law, passed at last session of Michigan Legislature, provides for collection of taxes on sawlogs in transit owned by outside corporations. The Boom Company refused to pay, upon legal advice, which claims new enactment interferes with Federal law.

Diamond Robber Is Convicted.
Clarence Hort, a colored con man, who was employed by Lyman E. Noyes, was found guilty at Bay City of robbing his employer's residence of \$875 worth of diamonds. The robbery occurred in March last, and was cleverly executed. Hort was not suspected for some time. Meanwhile he left Noyes' employ and went to Chicago. The principal witness against him was the man to whom he sold the gems.

Farmer Drugged to Death.
Charles C. James, 50 years old, living near Niles, died at the residence of his half sister, Mrs. G. H. Ford, in Grand Rapids, under circumstances indicating murder. He appeared at the Ford residence and stated that he felt ill, and that he believed he had been drugged. He sank into a stupor and died, only recovering consciousness long enough to reiterate the statement that he had been drugged.

Gains in All Departments.
The official registration at the University of Michigan shows that early estimates were entirely on the safe side. The enrollment is as follows: Literary, 1,196; engineering, 248; medical, 436; law, 694; dental, 292; pharmacy, 69; homeopathic, 62; total, 2,537.

Mining Property Sold.
The property of the old Resolute Mining Company at Houghton was purchased at auction by Houghton County capitalists, represented by J. F. Carey, of Escanaba. The property embraces 1,120 acres of land. The mine has not been worked since 1897.

State News in Brief.
The shipments of grapes from St. Joseph are the largest on record.

It costs Washington County about \$2,800 a year to cure for "drunks."

Heavy frosts in Tuscola County are said to have damaged sugar beets.

The Michigan School for the Deaf at Flint has an enrollment of 275 pupils.

A chicken cholera epidemic is raising havoc among poultry around King's Mill.

Peter Beaudoin, a 14-year-old Calumet boy, was accidentally shot while hunting.

James T. Meyers of Alpena was held up in Jackson Park, Chicago, and robbed of \$42.

The farm house of Wellington Scott, located near Sheridan, burned. Loss \$500, no insurance.

The proposition for a municipal water works system has been carried by a decisive vote at Leslie.

Official reports show that the average yield of wheat in Ionia County this year was two bushels per acre.

The miners in the employ of the Republic Iron mine at Houghton have been granted the Japanese scale.

The Grain and Seed Separator Co. is Adrian's latest industry. Senator Helms is at the head of the concern.

Horse thieves are working in Washtenaw County and farmers are talking of forming a vigilance committee.

It is said that the proposed electric line from Ann Arbor to Jackson will be begun this fall if material can be secured.

Sadie Dost, aged 19, committed suicide at Grand Rapids by taking carbolic acid. The cause was disappointment in love affairs.

Peter Sukkoma, aged 16 years, was caught under a heavy bale of wool in the feet boots works at Grand Rapids, and is dead of his injuries.

John Newartowitz, otherwise known as John Fisher of Grand Rapids, employed at Bull's lumber camp, was struck by a falling limb and killed.

Increasing business has necessitated the erection of a substantial three-story brick addition to the plant of the Lansing wagon works at Lansing.

Marc Peck was caught in the engine of a laundry at Holly and barely escaped with his life. One leg was broken and he was otherwise badly injured.

Ludington expects to have a beet sugar factory established there next season, as the analysis of beets grown in Mason County this year shows an excellent yield.

Miss Jane Lamb, an elderly maiden lady, was struck by the American express train at the Fuller street crossing at Ann Arbor and instantly killed.

The entrance examinations at the State Normal School were taken by fifty students.

Clarence Ludquist, aged 8, fell under the wheels of a flat car at Calumet and both legs were cut off.

Frank Mallette, an employe of J. J. Amiot's livery stable at Muskegon, was kicked to death by a horse.

Charles Osborne, living two miles west of Otter Lake, ran a crow bar into his breast and was badly injured.

Two freight trains on the D. G. H. & M. Railroad stopped within four feet of each other at Ionia. Mistake in orders.

Simon Bouchamp, married, aged 28, accidentally shot himself while hunting at Humbolt. He died in twenty minutes.

John B. Hillman of Ypsilanti, who stole \$50 from the office of the Kalamazoo Telegraph, at Kalamazoo, pleaded guilty in Circuit Court.

The gang of men at work on the grade of the Columbus, Marshall and North-eastern Railroad are within three and a half miles of Olivet.

J. S. Parks, of Melrose, Minn., has traced his five children to Battle Creek. He separated from his wife and she spirited the children away.

The Blacky Hotel at Torrey Lake burned. Loss \$4,000. J. Brandt, a boarder, fell from the third story window and received serious injuries.

The Unitarian Church at Grand Haven has secured as pastor Mrs. E. M. Hickock, who for six years has preached to the Unitarians of Salem, Mass.

A big theater will be erected at Little Traverse Bay next summer, which will be devoted to vaudeville and light opera. A swimming pool is also projected.

Two farmers around Plainwell, who expected with sugar beets raising this year, are well satisfied and a large acreage will be devoted to beets next year.

Mrs. Anna Cudeback and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Fred Cudeback, were instantly killed one mile north of Grand Rapids by a Chicago and West Michigan train.

At Springport, the 3-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Owen McManis pulled a kettle of boiling soup from a stove and was scalded to death. It died in a few hours.

The State Board of Education has not yet selected a president for the State Normal School. Dr. Albert Leonard, dean of Syracuse University, is likely to be chosen, however.

Near Woodland, a pair of old quails have adopted a couple of young chickens and guard them as carefully as if they were their own offspring. The chickens answer the quails' call.

Gilgus' store at Fulton was burglarized the other night, and valuable goods taken. The thieves escaped by stealing a horse and carriage from John Estleburn's livery barn.

Mrs. A. W. Wright of Ann Arbor, who was missing for five days recently, was found in the rooms of a woman doctor who uses massage treatment. She claims she was hypnotized.

An infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Stanley, who live two miles north of Tipton, fell into a cistern. Mrs. Stanley jumped in to rescue the child and both were drowned.

In Michigan fewer than one-half as many bankruptcy petitions per 1,000 inhabitants were filed during the six months ended March 31 last, as in the United States at large.

The Bay View Reading Circle reports at the close of its sixth year a membership of nearly 8,000 and a steady annual gain of about 2,000. It is particularly strong in the West and South.

George Farr, a "tough" who was doing five years from Genesee County for larceny, escaped from Jackson State prison. Farr was driving a prison team and left it about half a mile from the prison.

The Adam Bulletin & Son's Piano Co. was organized at Schoolcraft, with a capital stock of \$20,000. The plant moves there from Oregon, Ill. The company has purchased the Caskey Co.'s plant and will build a large addition to it.

John Steele, Jr., is dead at Ann Arbor. Twenty years ago, while engaged in fixing the machinery in the DeLam mines in that city, his two arms were caught and jerked out of their sockets. In this condition he was compelled to go through life.

E. B. Vanderhoef of Otsego Lodge, P. O. O. P., Ann Arbor, joined the order in 1894, and has been an active member ever since. While Past Grand Master Jonathan S. Eugene of Washtenaw Lodge, Ann Arbor, has been working Old Lodge since 1846.

A stock company has been formed at Farmington by Henry C. Gray, S. Whitfield, Charles E. Ormsby, H. G. Benson, O. E. Harrington, John M. Glendon and Eugene Law for the purpose of turning fur skins by a process discovered by O. E. Harrington.

The State fish commission has purchased the stock in C. F. Holt's private trout hatchery at Cascade and it will be removed to the Paris hatchery. This will mean about 150,000 trout to the Paris hatchery.

The Holt hatchery has been in operation fifteen years and was one of the first established in the West.

Fire at A. J. Doherty's stock farm, four miles south of Clare, burned five barns, six stock sheds, one hundred acres of wheat, untreshed, twenty acres of buckwheat, three hundred and fifty tons of hay, two ladders and all the farm implements and \$200 worth of calves and hogs. Loss \$25,000, insured for \$11,750 in the Continental.

The State fair, despite disagreeable weather all week is said to have been a financial success. The receipts were as follows: General admission tickets, \$8,000; railroad tickets, \$5,000; grand stand tickets, \$1,000; privileges, \$1,000; memorabilia, \$1,000; total, \$16,000. The expenses will have to be stretched, however, much more than they did last year to come over \$15,000.

The west-bound passenger train on the D. G. R. & W. Railroad ran into a gravel train at Green Oak, badly demolishing the mail car and engine. The engineer and fireman saved themselves by jumping.

Dr. Shoen, representative of a Pittsburgh syndicate, has been at Benton Springs making final arrangements for the building of the proposed dam on the St. Joseph river. Dr. Shoen said all the power from the dam would be used by a factory manufacturing electrical apparatus, which would be the largest factory in that part of the State.

Through the efforts of County Treasurer John H. Wheeler and Congressman R. P. Bishop, the department at Washington has allowed the pension claim of Henry L. Hitchcock of Sherman. Mr. Hitchcock will receive about \$1,500 back pay and an allowance of \$12 per month during his life.

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TRICKS IN TRIMMING.

NEW ONES USED ON HOUSE GOWNS.

Flat Trimmings Afford Excellent Chance for Variety and They Are Many Times Re-enforced by Laborate Stitching.

New York correspondents:



RIGHT colors in cloth are ordered for house gowns as a change from the delicate shades that have recently been the rule. Red, a favorite all summer and fall for outing gowns, is made up in cashmere, camel's hair and light broadcloths for house dresses, and is very pretty. Simplicity of outline reigns in all gowns for the house, and the simplicity of princess line is especially in favor. Shown here is a stylish house dress of sand-colored cloth dotted with black silk. The gown was laid in pleats from the edge of the short zovane bodice. Between the pleats white silk was covered with black lace, and white silk revers to the zovane turned back to show a crossway pleated front. The zovane was of the same material. Every thing about such a dress tends to emphasize height and slenderness.

Criticism of the present liking for flat trimmings is occasional, and usually takes the form of declaring that it gives no chance for variety. The facts are quite the contrary. Flat trimmings afford an excellent chance for individuality, and if a woman only chooses wisely her gown will not be chargeable with sameness. While fashion indorses a plenty of sorts of flat trimmings, it also provides a fine re-enforcement for any of them in the permission to use stitching freely. Stitching means much more than it used to, and now includes many ornamental treatments. Among them is threading with narrow ribbon, which is especially pretty for simple house dresses. Basket-weave soft wool materials lend themselves charmingly to such finish. In the next illustration is a gown of apple green broad cloth dotted with lavender, and threaded over-and-over stitch in rows, narrow lavender velvet being used. A belt of lavender ribbon gave the final touch. The same idea carried out in a warm golden brown and bright green threading would be pretty.

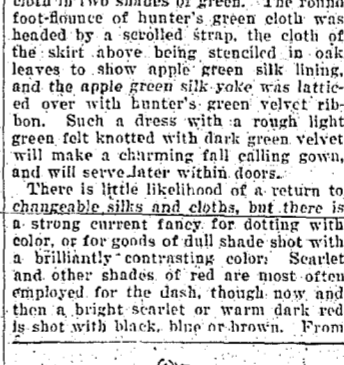
Skirts with a shaped piece or round



NEW TRICKS IN ORNAMMENTING CLOTH GOWNS.

house set on at the foot remain among the graceful ones. They meet the demand for overskirt outline and at the same time accomplish the close fit to the knees or below, with the designed foot-flare from there. The finest of new model dresses are arranged in this way. One of them is sketched here. It was cloth in two shades of green. The round foot-flare of hunter's green cloth was headed by a scollored strap, the cloth of the skirt above being stenciled in oak leaves to show apple green silk lining, and the apple green silk yoke was laced over with hunter's green velvet ribbon. Such a dress with a rough light green felt knotted with dark green velvet will make a charming fall evening gown, and will serve later within doors.

There is little likelihood of a return to changeable silks and cloths, but there is a strong current fancy for dotting with color, or for gowns of dull shade shot with a brilliantly contrasting color. Scarlet and other shades of red are most often employed for the dash, though now and then a bright scarlet or warm dark red is shot with black, blue or brown. From



GRAY BUT PLAINLY NEW.

the use of this class of goods comes a new fancy in trimming. It is illustrated by the third dress of this picture, whose material was golden-brown cloth shot with yellow silk. Bands of burnt yellow cloth trimmed it as indicated. Their disposal was not especially new, but the color scheme was an innovation and an attractive one.

Bodies are often elaborately trimmed with velvet or a short fur, or a wide band of contrasting color, or a wide band of contrasting color, or a wide band of contrasting color.

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and a black handkerchief may be used even when black does not appear elsewhere in the costume.

Gray cloth has survived the vogue of early spring and of all summer and reappears in delicate shades for reception, calling and church gowns. No color seems to lend itself so well to the sheath fit, and while none of the newest of these dresses discloses radically new fashions, there still are sure ways of telling easily the new gray gown from the old. Take the one pictured here in the third sketch, for instance. Its gray broadcloth was laid in a series of folds about the bust line, others outlining a cuirass bodice passing about the hips, and lower skirt and shoulders had "harmonious" relief. Blue silk showed through Irish lace in yoke and collar. The dress offered no strikingly new feature, but no last year's gown would sport so long a train, and no gown of last season would have the soft pinkish tinge of this one.

Directorate fashions keep pushing forward. Each season finds women delight-



REVIVED FROM THE LAST CENTURY.

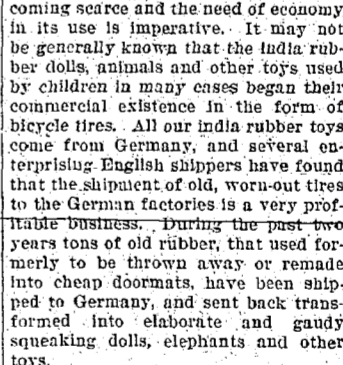
ed with some example of that period, yet no season pledges fashions to all its characteristics. Now that long cloaks are to be seen popular the directorate cut supplies a very handsome model, which may be either cloth or silk, and in black, gray, mode, brown or white. It is pictured here. The boxy high collar at the back and the fluff of directorate frills in front always please those women who first look to throat finish, as so many women do. Then such a stunning many-lapped shoulder cape squares off the shoulders in a way that many admire. A belted directorate coat in black taffeta lined with some bright color and finished with frill, scarf and triple cape will be a useful calling and carriage garment, and in some cases will be made boned



NEW TRICKS IN ORNAMMENTING CLOTH GOWNS.

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STATE OF MICHIGAN, LANSING, MICHIGAN.

Considerable interesting statistical information is contained in the report of the superintendent of public instruction relative to the schools of Michigan. The information given is for the school year ending Sept. 5, 1898, and comparison is made with the school year of 1897. The following facts with reference to the schools of the State are given: Number of graded school districts, 672; increase, 30. Ungraded school districts, 4,485; decrease, 24. Township unit school districts, 111. Number of pupils shown by the school census, 703,730; increase, 2,488. Graded schools, 287; increase, 0,239. Enrolled in ungraded schools, 12,740; increase, 240. Male teachers employed, 3,625; increase, 62. Women teachers employed, 12,048; increase, 10. Total wages of men teachers, \$1,075,739.26; increase, \$21,341.11. Wages of women teachers, \$3,070,680.32; increase, \$74,275.65. Aggregate wages of all teachers, \$4,146,419.58; increase, \$95,616.76. Average monthly wages of men teachers, \$43.05; decrease, 60c. Average monthly wages of women teachers, \$35.28; increase, 33c. Examinations held, 3

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR
THURSDAY, OCT. 12, 1899.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

It is pleasant to note a continued advance in cotton. This great American crop ought to sell for prices yielding a fair profit.

The latest government census in India shows over 6,000,000 girls between the ages of five and nine years who are already married. Is marriage a failure?

Among recent shipments to the Philippines was 14,400 cans of asparagus. If the Tagals had gumption they would settle down to the culture of this and other profitable vegetables.

Eleven thousand troops are on the Pacific at this time, bound for the Philippines. The Tagals ought to know that these brave men are not going there to give up the sovereignty.

All the Dakota soldiers returned from Manila are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war, and keeping the islands. The interviewers who hunted for a different sentiment gave up in despair.

The London Economist gives a partial list of English trusts, enumerating 187 of the largest. This is free trade England. And Bryan says, "the tariff is the mother of trusts." To take off the tariff would simply turn the trade of this country over to the British free trade trusts. But this is apparently what Bryan and his followers believe in doing.

Army Chaplain on the Canteen.
Reverend Shields claims it is the next thing to prohibition.

Considering the vigorous denunciation of the army canteen, made before both the African Methodist conference and the Detroit conference recently, as well as the arraignment of President McKinley for his alleged moral cowardice in not abolishing the system, the following frank statement from chaplain Shields, stationed at Fort Wayne, ought to prove not only interesting, but highly valuable as coming from a clergyman who has the best of opportunities for observing the working and the effects of the system.

"It is an extremely delicate matter for me to say anything on this subject," said Chaplain Shields to "The Journal," "because, you know, I am between two fires. The canteen system is a legal institution of our government, and as an officer of the army I must support the letter of the law. On the other hand, my church has declared against the system, and as a Methodist clergyman I am supposed to sympathize with its views. The government has not asked me to defend the canteen system, and I don't propose to do so gratuitously, but I will say that if a lot of these folks who are talking so much on the subject were better informed as to the actual conditions under which the canteen is run, there wouldn't be so much misapprehension about it.

"No high spirit liquors are sold in the canteen. The only intoxicant permitted to be sold is beer. No soldier is allowed to treat any one, and no one may carry away any beer from the canteen. If a soldier shows visible effects of having drunk too much he is punished. We have a man serving two days time in the guard house now for just this offense.

"The present canteen system is the next thing to prohibition. But you must remember that Uncle Sam is recruiting his forces to defend the country and its laws, doesn't get the men he would like to have, but simply the men he can get. They are of all classes and assortments.

"The gush of the women about sending their sons into the army only to have them 'debauched,' as they phrase it, makes me tired. Nine times out of ten the boy has come from a little back room, with a piece of rag carpet and a cracked water pitcher, while the hair brush is down stairs on the mantle piece. His surroundings have driven him every night into the saloon for beer and comfort and society. Then he comes into the army and gets 'debauched!'

"I wish these people could come out to Fort Wayne and see our Sabbath. I don't hesitate a moment to say that we have the best Sunday in Detroit.

"There is one law, however, that I would like to see passed. I would like to see it made a misdemeanor for any soldier to enter a saloon while in uniform—the same rule that applies to policemen. One is the guardian of a city, the other of the entire country. Whatever has a tendency to impair the service of either while on duty ought to be made a criminal offense."—Det. Journal.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6th, '99.

EDITOR CRAWFORD AVALANCHE.

President McKinley and party left Washington Wednesday night, and will return about the 20th inst. The tour will include visits to the following places:—Going, Canton, Akron and Fostoria, Ohio; Port Wayne and Logansport, Ind.; Decatur, Springfield, Quincy, Peoria, Galesburg and Chicago, Ill.; Evansville, Ind.; Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, Minn.; West Superior, Wic.; Fargo, North Dakota; Aberdeen, South Dakota. Returning: Sioux Falls and Yankton, S. Dakota; Sioux City and Dubuque, Iowa; Galena, Ill.; Madison, Milwaukee, Waukesha, Racine, Kenosha, and Waukegan, Wis.; Kalamazoo, Mich.; Cleveland, Warren, Niles, and Youngstown, Ohio.

Those who profess to believe that Admiral Dewey is lukewarm on the expansion question have another guess coming to them. He has too true a conception of the duty of a naval officer to speak publicly at this time on such an important question, but it can be stated on good authority that there is no stronger expansionist in this country than Admiral Dewey. President McKinley, his fellow members of the Philippine Commission and others, know this now, and in due time all the world will know it.

Representative Dabcock, of Wis., was in Washington, this week, having recently returned from a trip through the west and northwest. He said: "West of the Missouri river the people are unanimous in their support of the administration, and are the most pronounced advocates of expansion. I have never seen such enthusiasm as they manifest. In the northwest there is every bit as much loyalty and support of the administration: though there are possible more men who are doubtful as to what the future of the Philippines should be. There is not the least question that the entire country will support every step of the administration. They will do so in the Presidential election in an unmistakable manner."

Representative Boutelle, of Maine, who was chairman of the House committee on Naval affairs in the last congress, participated in an informal conference with President McKinley on Philippine matters, before the departure of the presidential party to the west. After this conference, at which the President talked freely, Mr. Boutelle said: "The administration policy is to carry out the manifest will of the American people in furnishing troops to go to the Philippine Islands to sustain the fruits of Admiral Dewey's victory. The duty that now devolves upon this government, is to maintain our sovereignty over the islands, sustain our soldiers against any enemy, and against any disturbance of law and order, everything being for the purpose of establishing a rightful government for the people of the island in such manner as the American government, through the congress, shall determine. The campaign must be pushed actively and vigorously and the opposition to our army must be ended as rapidly as possible. Peace must be established by this government and maintained until Congress shall determine what shall be done with the islands. From what the President said, it is proposed to bend every resource to the stamping out of all opposition to our authority, the settlement of the war and the establishment and maintenance of peace."

Admiral Dewey who will leave Washington for a visit to Vermont next week, was one of the last men who talked with President McKinley before he started to the west, and their talk was about the Philippines, the Admiral having been especially invited to go to the White House and freely express his views on the subject, an invitation that was accepted and acted upon in the same spirit it was given.

Hon. Charles S. Hernley, chairman of the Indiana State Republican Committee, attended the Dewey festivities in Washington. He was in a jubilant state of mind, because of the great material prosperity of Indiana, both in the manufacturing and agricultural sections. After telling of the increase of manufacturing in the natural gas district, and of the good times among the farmers, he said, "It is hardly necessary to say, that the majority of our people, thoroughly satisfied with their fortunate condition, will continue loyal to the party, the continuation in power of which means a continuance of good times, Indiana is for the re-nomination of Major McKinley, and will give him an overwhelming endorsement in 1900."

More men are employed in this country at this time than ever before. This is the result of the prosperity which was promised by the Republicans in 1896. It is the only political organization, which carries out its pledges.

On the 10th of December, 1897, Rev. S. A. Donahue, pastor M. E. Church, South St. Pleasant, W. Va., contracted a severe cold which was attended from the beginning by violent coughing. He says: "After resorting to a number of so-called 'specifics' usually kept in the house, to no purpose, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which acted like a charm. I most cheerfully recommend it to the public. For sale by L. Fournier."

The Michigan Sugar factory, at Bay City, began making sugar the 4th inst. They have a good supply of beets for a start, and expect enough to reach the limit of their capacity.

"I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for having put on the market such a wonderful medicine," says W. W. Massinelli, of Beaumont, Tex. There are many thousands of mothers whose children have been saved from attacks of dysentery and cholera infantum who must also feel thankful. It is for sale by L. Fournier.

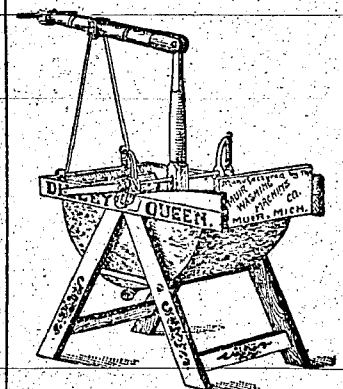
The "Toledo Blade" of the 7th has a long article on "Troutling on the Au Sable," which is full of interest. We regret that our space forbids its reproduction.

During the winter of 1897 Mr. James Reed, one of the leading citizens and merchants of Clay, County, W. Va., struck his leg against a cake of ice in such a manner as to bruise it severely. It became very much swollen and pained him so badly that he could not walk without the aid of crutches. He was treated by physicians, also used several kinds of liniment and two and a half gallons of whisky in bathing it, but nothing gave relief until he began using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This brought almost a complete cure in a week's time and he believes that had he not used this remedy his leg would have had to be amputated. Pain Balm is unequalled for sprains, bruises and rheumatism. For sale by L. Fournier.

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. L. Fournier will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is every where admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints, and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. juls-4mo

Dilley Queen

Washing Machine, Cloth Wringer and Drying Bars.



Maple Sugar and Fruit Evaporators, Sap Pails and Spiles.

"Sunlight Gas Generators", For Lighting Hotels, Public Buildings and private Residences.

The above goods are the best and latest improved on the market. Testimonials on application. M. S. DILLEY & CO., ocl2-1y FREDRIC, MICH.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety seven, executed by Daniel S. Wright, of Benzie, Michigan, to A. Kann, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, in Liber D of Mortgages, on page 568, on the third day of April A. D. 1897, at eight o'clock a. m. And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two hundred and fifty seven and 69-100 dollars of principal and interest, and the further sum of twenty dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling, in said county of Crawford, on Saturday the sixth day of January A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows: To wit: The west half of the southeast quarter [34 of 36] of section twenty-eight [28] township twenty-five [25] north of Range two [2] west, containing eighty acres more or less, according to the government survey.

Dated Grayling Mich. October 11th, 1899. A KANN Mortgagee. GEO. L. ALEXANDER Attorney.

For
Coughs,
Croup,
Hoarseness,
La Grippe,
Asthma,
Bronchitis,
Consumption,
Foley's
Honey
and
Tar
IT IS THE
GREAT THROAT AND
LUNG REMEDY.

FOLEY'S BANNER SALVE is a Healing Wonder.
For Sale by L. FOURNIER.

New Store,
New Goods,
—AND—
LOWEST PRICES
—AT—

JOSEPH'S NEW STORE

Next Door to Claggett & Blair.

I just returned from New York City with a full line of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ladies and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, &c. &c., and have spared neither time nor money to secure the best.

I will be pleased to show goods, and guarantee goods and prices; if not satisfactory, money will be cheerfully refunded. I defy competition and sell better goods for less money than can be bought elsewhere.

R. JOSEPH,
ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

Grayling, Michigan.



What is Celery King?

It is a scientific combination of rare roots, herbs, barks and seeds from Nature's laboratory. It cures constipation, nervous disorders, headache, indigestion and liver and kidney diseases. It is a most wonderful medicine, and is recommended by physicians generally. Remember it cures constipation. Celery King is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by druggists.

Cincinnati,
Hamilton &
Dayton Ry.,

The direct Line from TOLEDO, VIA DAYTON, CINCINNATI, ATLANTA, TO LOUISVILLE, MEMPHIS, NEW ORLEANS, JACKSONVILLE, ASHEVILLE, FLORIDA, TEXAS and the SOUTH.

CINCINNATI LINE.

Three Trains Daily Detroit to Cincinnati. Five Trains every Week-day, Toledo to Cincinnati.

INDIANAPOLIS LINE.

Two Trains every Week-day from Detroit and Toledo to Indianapolis. Vestibule Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Parlor Cars on Day Trains.

G. E. GILMAN, D. P. A., Toledo, Ohio. D. G. EDWARDS, Pass' Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Circuit Court Assignment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The 34th Judicial Circuit.

PURSUANT to the statute in such case made and provided, I hereby fix and appoint the times of holding the terms of the Circuit Court within the 34th Judicial Circuit of the state of Michigan for the years 1900 and 1901 as follows:

Arenac County—Third Tuesday in February, June and October. Crawford County—Third Tuesday in January, May and September.

Gladwin County—Second Tuesday in February, June and October. Ogemaw County—Fourth Tuesday in February, June and October.

Oshtemo County—Fourth Tuesday in January, May and September. Roscommon County—Second Tuesday in January, May and September. Dated West Branch, Mich., Sept. 22d, 1899.

NELSON SHARPE, CLERK OF COURT.

Great Money Saving
SALE
—AT—
R. MEYERS'.

The latest and best line of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods and Trunks will be placed before the public on about October 11th 1899, on sale at prices that will astonish you. We can not mention any of them, as they are too numerous.

Please call and see how much you can save by buying of us during this great sale.

Everything must be sold out in a short time for Cash only.

R. MEYERS,
The Corner Store. GRAYLING, MICH.

WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER.

AT THE OLD RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE.

THE WALL PAPER SEASON is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents per yard.

Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls.

Call and see me before buying elsewhere. Grayling, Michigan.

J. W. SORENSON

WE BUY THE
FARMERS
Grain,
Potatoes

—And other—
Farm

Products
—FOR—
Cash or Trade

WE SELL
Extra Good Groceries

—AND—
Dry Goods and Hardware
—AT—
Reasonable Prices.

BUY OUR
Staley's Underwear

—AND—
Garland Stoves.

Salling, Hanson &
Company,
Grayling, - Michigan

THE GUNS OF WAR
Were liable to create and have among our troops at Cuba, but there is an element in our midst that is equally as destructive to property as bullets are to human life. Bravest works and fortifications protect our boys from shot and shell, but the Grand Rapids Fire Insurance Company protects all from loss by the ravages of the fire fiend. The Grand Rapids Fire Insurance Company does the largest business in Michigan of any Michigan Company. O. Palmer, Agent. Grayling, Mich.

The Best Hotel in Detroit

Can do no more for you in the way of comfortable beds and good meals than the Franklin House, at 125 and 127 Second Street. Rates are \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. American plan. Breakfast and dinner a la carte are only a block away, with cars to call for you. Excellent accommodations for wheelmen. H. N. JAMES & SON, Proprietors. - Suite and Landed Ser. - Detroit, Mich.

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, Local Editor.

THURSDAY, OCT. 12, 1899.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Read Claggett & Blair's new Ad.

Cotton bolls, 5 cts roll at Joseph's.

Read what R. Meyers says in his new Ad.

Buy a Garland Stove and keep warm. For sale by S. H. & Co.

Children's underwear, fleece lined, 15 cents each, at Joseph's.

M. S. Dille of Frederic, was transacting business here Tuesday.

Children's fleece lined hose, 8 cents a pair, at Joseph's.

The M. E. Church is being shingled. A needed repair.

Ladies' fleece lined black hose, 15 cents a pair, at Joseph's.

Our Grocery Department is the most complete in Northern Michigan. S. H. & Co.

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

Men's heavy weight shirts and drawers, for 10c cash, at Joseph's.

Miss Vena Jones has returned from McClellens with improved health.

Heavy wool socks, 10c a pair, at Joseph's.

Remember and pay your past due subscription. We need the cash.

Ladies' Boston Storm Rubbers, 45c at Joseph's.

H. S. Back, of Maple Forest, was in town, Saturday.

Misses' Storm Rubbers, 35c a pair, at Joseph's.

H. Moon, of Beaver Creek, was in town Saturday, after the U. S. Mail.

Outing Calico and Gingham, 4c per yard, at Joseph's.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. Kraus.

A. H. Annis, of Beaver Creek, was in town Saturday.

Scotch Plaids, 8 and 10c goods, for 5c, at Joseph's.

House for sale—One of the most desirable in the village. Enquire of J. C. Bourke. oct-3w

Men's Boston snag proof Rubbers, \$1.00 at Joseph's.

Call and see our ladies' underwear. Best in the world for the price. R. Joseph.

Advertised Walker—Carl Anderson, Miss Nellie Walker, Patrick McCabe, Mrs. Sarah Peck.

The Stanley Underwear takes the lead, buy no others. For sale by S. H. & Co.

Ladies' fleece lined silk mixed Hermsdorf hose, 25 cents a pair at Joseph's.

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and "The Household." Only \$1.50 per year.

J. A. Breaker of Beaver Creek, was in town, Saturday. He reports his flock of sheep in fine condition.

Before buying your Fall and Winter Goods call and see us. We can save you money. R. Joseph.

Miss Althea McIntyre came up from her school in Roscommon, to spend Sunday at home.

Just received 3000 yards of Outing Flannel; fancy plaids, striped and mixed, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Miss Ivy Francis came down from Gaylord, Saturday, and drove up to the farm to visit with her mother.

That line of Men's Underwear at Goudrows, for \$1.00 a suit, is a hummer.

Prosecuting Attorney L. Ostrander has moved from Lewiston to Atlanta the county seat.

FOR RENT—Five room house with wood house and stable. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A good coal stove used but two winters. Inquire at this office.

A new line of Men's Boots and Shoes, Socks and Underwear at Goudrows.

FOR SALE—A book case, bedroom sets, stoves, chairs, etc. Inquire of T. A. Carney. sep28

We can save you from 25 to 40 per cent on Dry Goods, compared with the prices of those who give sales. R. Joseph.

We offer you highly and fancy decorated Dinner Sets of 100 pieces at the remarkably low price of \$8.50 per set. S. H. & Co.

The members of the W. R. C. were photographed in front of their hall by Wisner, last Monday. He claims that they were the most handsome group he ever met, and we agree with him.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Burton started for Colwater last Tuesday, for a vacation visit.

Miss Annie Canfield is teaching in South Branch. She was home for a few hours, Saturday.

Mrs. L. Jensen, of Bagley, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. A. Hanson, the first of the week.

J. J. Niederer was in town, Monday, and reports a prosperous season, with the full work nearly done.

Schools' Mrs. Eva Woodburn, Jessie Owen, Laura Simpson and Maria Kendrick, were home for Sunday service.

Mrs. J. E. McKnight returned last week after an extended visit in the eastern part of the state, and in Canada.

Mrs. Annie Hebert came from her new home in the U. P. last week, and is enjoying a visit with family and friends.

Sheriff Owens is made happy by the arrival of his mother last week, from Flint. She will make a comfortable visit.

Word is received here of the death of James Jorgenson's little boy, from scarlet fever. He was visiting with his mother in Denmark.

FOR SALE—A first class work team weighing 2800 to 2900 pounds, at Ward's camp, one mile east of Frederic. D. James. oct-5

We buy all our goods in New York City, not in Bay City or Saginaw, and give you better values than you can secure elsewhere. R. Joseph.

Harry Pond with his wife and baby went to Detroit for a visit, last week, leaving the other youngsters in the care of Grandma.

State Senator Smith, of this district, was in town Tuesday night, and his popularity was evident from the cordial reception he received.

P. Ostrander found all his estrayed cattle, with exception of one roan calf. Any information of its whereabouts will be thankfully received.

The good news comes from Germany, from N. Michelson and family, of improvement of his health, and a most enjoyable time in that empire.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get prices.

C. W. West was in town, Friday, and is yet confident that this county is all right. His old gray horse, 23, is dead, and he mourns the loss of the faithful.

Miss Dallas N. Salling, of Manistee, and Mr. Frederic Burdon, of Detroit, were married at the home of the bride, the 4th inst. They will reside in Detroit.

We are indebted to N. P. Salling for late number of the Daily Bulletin, of Anderson, Ind., which paper indicates that our old friends have located in a live town.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Butler returned from a protracted visit south, last Saturday. They report an enjoyable time, but are glad to be back in the best town in the state.

At the annual meeting of the State Association of Farmers' Clubs, to be held at Lansing in December, trusts and the new State Tax Commission will be discussed.

The G. A. R. chicken social was not as largely patronized as had been hoped, but it was a jolly social time and added \$13.50 to the fund for paying the balance due on the hall.

Lost—Saturday evening between the residence of Wm. Woodburn and M. Church, a pair of gold bowled glasses. Finder will please return at my residence and receive liberal reward. Mrs. Wm. Woodburn.

The planing mill had to shut down one day for lack of cars. Never before in the history of railroad traffic has there been such a demand for cars. It is the greatest shortage in freight cars ever known, and many railroads cannot take care of shipments offered them.

Grand special sale of Jackets, Capes, Collarettes and Fur Scarfs, at the Store of Claggett & Blair, for two days only, Monday and Tuesday Oct. 16th and 17th. Five hundred garments to select from. This will be the biggest cloak sale of the season.

Beaver Plains, or Center Lake, or some town, is here this week in force to interview the Supervisors in regard to the petition to reorganize town 25 N. R. 3 W. We are somewhat mixed on the question, but believe it is to be settled to-day.

Town Treasurer Smith of South Branch, was in town Tuesday. He reports some irregularity in the turning over of the office to him by his predecessor. We suppose it is only a technicality, but it makes talk.

T. H. Deyarmond, of Lewiston, was in town on business, Monday. He is looking in cattle and grain and is much sought after by the farmers of Oscoda and Montmorency counties, as he has made their first market for all products.

BAR-BEN

THE GREAT RESTORATIVE.

It's not a "patent" medicine. It is prepared direct from the formula of E. B. Barton, M. D., Cleveland's most eminent specialist, by his former student, Dr. J. S. Bar-Ben, is the greatest known restorative and invigorator for men and women.

It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality, while the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit. One box will work wonders, six should perfect a cure. Prepared in small sugar coated tablets easy to swallow. The days of calumny compounds, nervousness, rheumatism and vile liquid concoctions are over. BAR-BEN is for sale at all drug stores, a 60-cent box for 50 cents, or we will mail it securely sealed on receipt of price. DR. J. S. BAR-BEN, 434 W. BROAD ST. CLEVELAND, O.

FOR SALE BY

Lucien Fournier,

DRUGGIST,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Grand Pa Francis came down last week, to see the new boy at E. Hurlburt, and was given the privilege of naming the youngster. He will be known hereafter as Russel Alger Hurlburt, a name of which he may well be proud, as it is one of a man honored as high as anyone in the nation.

The social given at the Presbyterian church, last Saturday evening, by the Junior Endeavor society eclipsed all the past in the enjoyment of the little ones, and a good many older, and added nearly seven-teen dollars to their funds.

Miss Alta Brown and Miss Giles entertained the teachers of our school at the home of Mrs. Melvin Bates, last Friday evening. A very elegant supper was served, the tables being very generously decorated with roses and carnations. The evening was spent in games and conversation and a very jolly time generally.

A reception was given Mrs. J. O. Hadley by the O. E. S., at their hall last evening. We can only imagine the enjoyment of the occasion and the pleasure of meeting in such a social way a lady who was one of the first settlers of our village, and ever a social favorite in society.

W. M. Courtis, mining engineer, assayer and expert, has just completed an examination of the marbles in the vicinity of Grayling. There are very extensive deposits at that point and Mr. Courtis' report will probably determine the question whether the property shall be put on the market with a view of organizing a company to manufacture Portland cement.

At West Branch, Tuesday morning, a funeral procession bearing to the grave the body of little Frank Webber, a nephew of Rev. F. F. Webber, was broken up by a runaway team which started from the rear of the line and stamped nearly all the teams. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Flynn, Mrs. P. Ombus and J. Walters were quietly seriously injured, and several others less seriously.

J. K. Merz, having decided to look for new pastures, was tendered a reception by the F. & A. M. and O. E. S. lodges last Thursday evening. Their hall was fairly crowded, the banquet most sumptuous, and the good feeling simply immense. While this was but an expression of the respect given him by the fraternity, of which he had been an active member, the same respect is held by all others of our community, and his going is regretted. All hope for his success wherever he may decide to locate.

Claggett and Blair wish to say to the ladies of Grayling and vicinity that they have made arrangements with Lynn and Pond of Owosso to hold a special cloak sale in their store for two days, Monday and Tuesday, October 16th and 17th. This firm are without a doubt the largest cloak dealers in central Michigan. They make a specialty of having cloak sales all over the state. You will have an opportunity at this sale to select a new and up-to-date garment at a very low price. If you intend to buy a cloak this season it will pay you to attend this sale.

Prof. C. D. Smith, Director of the Experiment Station arrived here Monday, p. m., and wandered alone over the deserted fields and plots of the farm, counted the broken posts and boards in the fence, and estimated the quantity of the nails needed for repairs, which he purchased in the evening, and engaged a team and man to assist him. The repairs were made Tuesday, a. m., and the Professor took the train south after dinner. We have not heard of his meeting anyone here who is especially interested in agriculture, or consulting anyone concerning the advancement or future development of this section. We had hoped to learn something of his plans for the station here, but he slipped away like a ghost, leaving us in ignorance.

Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by applying to us. We will pay highest market price.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

CLAGGETT & BLAIR

ARE

Headquarters for

This Part of the Earth.

And don't you be the last person in the world to find out where the best goods are sold cheap.

We have a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, consisting of new Teas and Coffees, Pure Spices and Canned Goods.

Their specialties are "Ye Old Fashioned Japan Tea" at 50 cents, Royal Java and Mocha at 35 cents; Ja-vo Blend, the best 25 cents coffee on earth; McArthur's Patent, the best flour in the city for bread; Pure Lard, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

For the best of everything at fair figures go to

CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

School Supplies.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

And Carry Everything in Stock

Needed in the School Room, consisting of

SCHOOL BOOKS, TABLETS, SLATES, PENS, PENCILS, SCHOOL BAGS, COLORED CRAYONS, ERASERS, &C., &C.

We invite attention to our line of Tablets which is entirely new and larger than ever.

LUCIEN FOURNIER,

Druggist, Grayling, Michigan.

The special cloak sale that takes place at Claggett & Blair's for two days, Monday and Tuesday, October 16th and 17th, will without a doubt be a big success. They will have the largest line of Jackets, Capes, Collarettes and Fur Scarfs that was ever brought to Grayling. Be sure and read the large circulars they send out this week, it will give you an idea of the assortment of cloaks they carry. You can purchase the very latest style cloak at a low figure by attending this sale.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It

If he'd had itching piles. They're terrible annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure the worst case of Piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Injuries, Pains or Itchings it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c a box. Cures guaranteed. Sold by L. Fournier druggist.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Only 25 cents at Fournier's drug store.

The People vs. David A. Hatt

rape, acquitted. The verdict of the jury in this case was a great disappointment to nine-tenths of the people of Gaylord, who felt that justice had been robbed of its due. —Otsego Co. Herald.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident is narrated by John Oliver, of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow; eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker every day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c., guaranteed at Fournier's drug store.

The M. A. C. has 262 freshmen enrolled, which beats the record. It is the best of its kind, and will continue to grow in popular favor.

A Thousand Tongues!

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of Philadelphia, when Dr. King's New Discovery cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. She says: "After all other remedies and doctors failed I soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the throat, chest or lungs. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's.

Mrs. L. T. Wright was called to Pennsylvania last evening by wire, announcing the critical illness of her mother.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church will meet at the home of Mrs. Wald, Friday afternoon, lunch 5 to 8. Everyone invited.

We are indebted to Charles Butler for the finest basket of apples ever shown in Grayling. We did not learn whether they were grown on the farm he has just bought in Lapeer County or if he bought the apples.

A bunch of 100 prime steers from N. Michelson's farm, were shipped from here, Friday, to the Buffalo market. We expect to hear good report of their sale, as they were an extra lot.

The social committee of the C. E. are preparing for a conundrum luncheon to be held Oct. 19, at the Presbyterian Church Parlor. The Menu.

1st Course,

Woman's Grit, Boston Relish,

Calve's Relatives,

Earth's Creepers, News Strengtheners,

Skippers Home.

2d Course,

Fruit of the Vine, Risen Sweets,

Rolling Stock,

Arabian Cordial, Boston Overthrow,

Ivory Manipulators.

Twenty-five Cents will give a gentleman a handsome necktie, lunch for two and a young lady for a lunch partner.

Pies like Mother used to make!

A housekeeper who ignores the fact that cooking in all its branches is making long strides, might as well shut out the light of day from her kitchen, and try to prepare her meals in the dark. How much there is to learn, the very rudiments of cooking, will be shown at the stores of Salling, Hanson & Co. and Claggett & Blair on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 16th, 17th and 18th. These are invaluable lessons and they are free.

Teacher's Examination.

A Teacher's Examination will be held at the Court House, Thursday and Friday, October 17th and 18th, at 8 o'clock a. m.

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Having decided to discontinue business, my entire stock of Merchandise consisting of

Clothing, Dry Goods, Dress Goods,

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At Cost & less than Cost.

The entire stock is composed of reliable and seasonable Goods such as we have always been known to carry, and while we regret that we must sacrifice this splendid stock, necessity knows no help for it, for we must Dispose of the Goods in order to convert THE SAME into IMMEDIATE CASH.

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We receive from 10,000 to 25,000 letters every day

We own and occupy the tallest mercantile building in the world. We have over 2,000,000 customers. Sixteen hundred clerks are constantly engaged filling out-of-town orders.

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE is the book of the people—it quotes Wholesale Prices to Everybody, has over 1,000 pages, 16,000 illustrations, and 50,000 descriptions of articles with prices. It costs 75 cents to print and mail each copy. We want you to have one. SEND FIFTEEN CENTS to show your good faith, and we'll send you a copy FREE, with all charges prepaid.

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A "HARRISON WAGON,"

"The Best On Wheels,"

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CLIPPER FLOW, or a

GALE FLOW, or a

HARROW,

(Spike, Spring or Wheel.)

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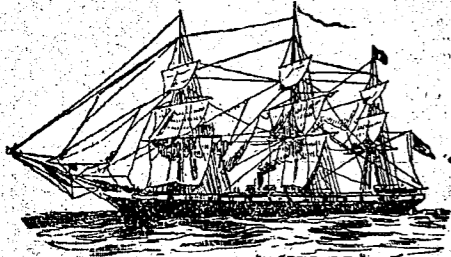
O. PALMER, Grayling, Mich

AMERICA'S THREE ADMIRALS AND THEIR FLAGSHIPS.

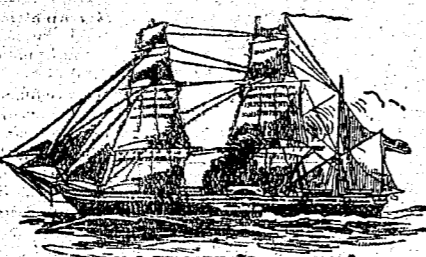
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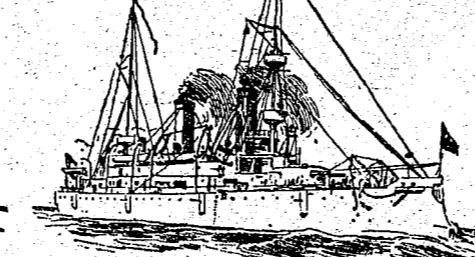
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U.S. FRIGATE "HARTFORD"



U.S. FRIGATE "POWHATAN"



U.S.S. "OLYMPIA"

ALASKA IS FERTILE.

GROWING THINGS THRIVE IN OUR ARCTIC DOMAIN.

Gratifying information from the Government's Experimental Agricultural Stations—Early Vegetables Excel in Flavor Those of the States.

The Federal Department of Agriculture has shown that fruits, vegetables and grain are being grown with profit in Alaska, and that our great Arctic domain offers enormous possibilities, hitherto unsuspected, for agriculture on a large scale.

Along the Alaskan coast the soil is capable of producing grain, vegetables, small fruits and forage plants of as good quality and in as great abundance as many of our Northern States, and of supporting countless herds of cattle. In southeastern Alaska is a region as large as all New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania combined, that is adapted in all respects to cattle raising.

The Government is establishing three agricultural experiment stations at different points in the Territory, to test thoroughly and scientifically the capacity of its soil for producing a food supply for its present and future population, and enable the Territory ultimately to become self-supporting with respect to the food it may need.

The stations are at Sitka, on the southeastern coast; at Kodiak, on Kodiak island, off the southern coast; and at Kenai, on the Kenai peninsula, beside Cook inlet, about 110 miles to the north and east. The conditions at Sitka represent all the heavily timbered region of southeastern Alaska; with its deep moss and peaty soil. At Kodiak the climate is somewhat cooler, and the soil less peaty, while in the Kenai peninsula there is a large area of agricultural land inside the coast

In southern latitudes. The peas were especially prolific, and the turnips, radishes, parsnips, parsley and celery produced roots as good as can be found anywhere. Some of the turnips weighed five pounds each, and some even ten pounds, and were of excellent flavor. Potatoes also were a decided success. Many of them weighed each a pound or more.

A more important test, however, was made with grains and forage plants. Oats and barley were grown at Sitka and Skagway with gratifying results. Several varieties of Norwegian and Russian barley were grown with the same excellent result as with the oats. Of forage plants there were secured several varieties of Norwegian clover, timothy, hairy vetch and Riga fescue, and



POTATOES GROWN AT KODIAK

all were successful, the clover being especially vigorous, measuring over two feet high.

Alaska is pre-eminently a land of small fruits and berries. The flavor of most of the native berries is pronounced to be so excellent that it is said they are worthy of introduction into the States.

Cattle were introduced in Alaska long ago by the Russians in their various settlements, and, according to reports, they always did well. Professor Georgeson reports that the cattle now found at the little towns along the coast thrive and appear to have become well adapted to the climate. This

may be due to the fact that the climate is so much like that of the States. It is the commonest thing in the world at all hotels for persons to go away declaring that they have been robbed by the help. We know the missing article subsequently turned up, because the subject is never referred to during later visits, but in the meantime a score or so of humble, but honest and hard-working people, have been placed under a suspicion that is wholly unwarranted and unjust. That is a point the average traveler does not seem to consider. Hotel chambermaids are continually returning valuables which they find in rooms. Dishonesty among them is so rare as to be almost unknown.

Lost Child of the Mamias.
In 1770, when a mere child, Frances Slocum was stolen from her parents by a roving Indian band at Wilkesbarre, Pa. She moved West with the ebbing tide of Indians and was finally adopted by a chief of the Mamias. Her parents searched far and near for their missing child, but were unable to locate her until she had been adopted by the Mamias tribe, and when overtures were made for her return she declared that the life in the Indian camp had such a fascination for her that she had no desire to return to civilization. She was extremely popular among the members of the tribe, and the village southwest of Wabash, Ind., where she made her home was known as the "white woman's village." As she grew to womanhood, adopting the savage customs, attire and language, she married Span-ah-nah, meaning the Deaf Man, the chief of the Ojibwa village, and by him had four children, two sons and two daughters. She accompanied her husband to the Ojibwa village and afterward to the Deaf Man's village, and lived there long after the white man had invaded the wilderness and begun to clear up the dense forests.

She and her husband died in 1833, and in 1847, fourteen years after, she died at the age of 80, loved and respected by whites and Indians alike. Frances Slocum's Indian name was Mah-cones-quah, or "Young Bear." Her daughter, Ke-ke-kah-kashwa, became the wife of Capt. B. Brouillette, and died on March 13, 1847, aged 47. The other daughter was O-zah-wah-shing-quah, who married Tah-co-nah, and he dying she became the bride of Wah-pah-pe-tah, and several of her children by the last marriage live on the Indian land south of Wabash in abject poverty. She died in January, 1877, the last of Frances Slocum's children.

Home of the Edam Cheese.
While the Edam cheese is a familiar visitor on the table, not every one knows whence it comes nor how its cannon ball proportions and gay coloring have been achieved. The northern part of Holland is the seat of the Edam cheese industry, and the consequent cleanliness of the relish is therefore doubly assured. In making it the fresh cow's milk is carefully strained and the cream is drawn off and the curd, which is kneaded, is pressed into molds. This process is repeated until the whey has all been extracted and the curd is comparatively dry. It is then wrapped in a linen cloth and kept for ten or twelve days until quite solid. Then the cloth is removed and the cheese put into salt lye. Afterward a little more dry salt is sprinkled on the cheese, until the maker thinks it is salt enough to insure its keeping. It is next put into a vessel and washed with whey and scraped to remove the white crust. It is next carried into a cool room and laid on shelves, where it is frequently turned. The ripening process lasts from two to three months, the round balls growing the fine yellow or reddish color peculiar to Edam cheese. The cheeses intended to be exported to this country are rendered still more brilliant by dyeing the rind with a vegetable dye.—New York Tribune.

Queer Jap Funeral.
Lieut. Yoshitomi Fukunaga, of the U. S. N., left behind a curious request to his family a few days prior to his death, which occurred the other day in his native district of Ehzen. He observed to his family that as he had never had the time to investigate religious questions deeply enough to enable him to determine which faith he should embrace, he was neither prejudiced against nor partial toward any form of religion. However, he himself was of the opinion that his soul would perish with the cessation of his life, while his remains would crumble to dust. There-

fore he did not wish to have any religious service performed on his behalf. The funeral, also, should be as simple as could be, and flowers and similar offerings be strictly declined. No announcement should be made of his death to friends of his until four or five days after the funeral. Two or three weeks after his death his relatives and friends should be invited to a banquet, and they should be asked to join the occasion as heartily as possible. A priest might be invited, if the presence of such a personage was deemed desirable. At the funeral, also, nobody should accompany the bier; except, if considered necessary, one or two representatives on behalf of the family and relatives might follow the remains to the grave. The tomb was to be of the simplest description, only his name being inscribed upon it. A memorial tablet was entirely tabooed.—Japan Times.

Do Not Suffer from Heat.
It has often been said that the capacity of the negro race for enduring heat has never been fully tested. An incident related by a dairyman living on the outskirts of the city seems to bear out this assertion. He has a young negro boy, who looks after the cattle and does chores around the place. The only effect that the heat produces in his case is a desire for slumber. The dairyman had a young calf in the barnyard and as the sun was pouring in on the poor animal his wife sent "Caroline" out to turn the calf loose, so that he could seek a shady spot. After waiting an hour for his return the housewife went to the barnyard to investigate. There she found both boy and calf curled up in the hot and stifling barnyard. The calf was dead from the effects of the sun, but the boy was slumbering peacefully by its side.

While a negro can stand any amount of heat on his head, he loathes to cool his heels. It is a common sight in the winter to see a negro boy on a frosty morning with his head banded up to keep out the cold and at the same time walking unconsciously along the frosty ground in his bare feet. One of the hottest places in the city on a hot day is at the lumber wharves of the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad. When the men knock off for noon they frequently take a nap with their faces upturned to the rays of the blazing sun; at the same time they get their feet under the shadow of some friendly lumber pile.—Florida Times-Union.

A Real Genius.
The man that sharpened shoe pegs at both ends and sold them for wheat was a genius, but he has his equal in Mexico. Some time ago one of the haital revolutionary fire-ups was about to commence in one of the beligerent little South American Presidencies—which was under the title of republic. A couple of hundred men assembled in opposition to the government, swore solemn oaths, and met nightly in an abandoned hut at the entrance to a swamp. Enthusiasm was plentiful, but arms were scarce; so a purse was made up, and three of the party set off to buy ammunition.

They went to Mexico, where a cargo of powder was delivered to them, and after inspection, was shipped to the revolutionary headquarters. A signal gun was mounted on a hilltop, and when the day and hour arrived the field marshal of the revolutionary army touched a match to the fuse of the piece. There was no response. The marshal used all the matches in his silver matchbox, but the gun refused to fire. An investigation by the "War Office" followed, and that cargo of powder proved to be nothing but mahogany sawdust, which had been vigorously stirred up with powdered graphite to give it the proper color and appearance.

Dead Languages.
There are certain languages which, although they are still spoken and written in, are to all intents and purposes dead. For instance, Icelandic is practically identical with the dead Norse language, out of which the Scandinavian tongues have grown. So, too, Provencal, the ancient language of Provence, and the speech in which the troubadours sung, has now sunk to the level of a patois, although a certain French literary school is making efforts to revive it as a literary language. Hebrew, again, though still spoken, is to all intents and purposes dead in the sense that Greek and Latin are. Cornish, Manx and the old, mysterious Rumanian tongue are also examples which should be mentioned.

Astronomy as a Science Interests Fewer People than Gastronomy Does.
The stage prompter might be appropriately termed a theatrical poster.

SELECTING CIGARS BY COLOR.

It is the Filler Which Regulates the Strength of the Weed.

"One of the most absurd ideas that the average smoker has about Havana cigars is the notion that the color of such a weed, be it light or dark, is indicative of its strength," said a large manufacturer of Cuban cigars to the writer recently. "It is no such thing. A light or medium-colored cigar is not necessarily mild or medium in flavor, for the simple reason that the color only refers to the outside wrapper, which in itself is of very thin and small quantity as compared with the other materials that go to make up the cigar. As a matter of fact, the fillers and bunch wrappers are the only parts that will determine the body or strength of the cigar. The actual strength, or otherwise, of the inner body of the cigar, the filler and bunch wrapper, is only known to the expert, and therefore when purchasing a cigar the smoker who is not a judge of the various grades of tobacco used to give a cigar its flavor should be guided in his choice of a mild, medium or full cigar by the manufacturer or the dealer. Not doing so, he will find that his own selection of a cigar from the wrapper is largely a matter of chance.

"The craze for light or dark colors has nevertheless assumed alarming proportions. The manufacturers, particularly those of Cuban-made cigars, are at present at their wits' end to know how to grapple with the matter. Nature is very impartial and quietly ignores the fads and fancies of people in general. Tobacco leaves, like most things, are subject to the vagaries of the natural elements. A crop may give an undue proportion of dark, light or medium; except for color, all may be equally good. What is the manufacturer to do if he can only dispose of his light and medium and has to keep all his dark? He already threatens to raise the price of his lighter colors, in which case the smoker would be paying a higher price for by no means the best article. It might be reasonably assumed that as possessing the essential qualities of a good cigar the darker cigar is by far the best."

BRIGHT MEN HAVE BIG HEADS.

Phrenologists Agree on the Value of the Brain Development.

"All things being equal," said the phrenologist, "size is the measure of power. That is, a man with a small head cannot get to be President of the United States, nor can a real small man attain to that position. They have a comparison of the men who have been Presidents of our nation, consisting of the relative size of their heads and their respective weights, which goes to show that they have been tall men and that they have had large heads.

"Phrenologists also state that because a man has a large head it is no reason to believe that he has an unusual amount of brain power. But they say that he has the best opportunity for development and he can learn more learning into his head than the man with the smaller head. People with thin heads are usually ruled by the broad heads. The protuberance immediately above and behind the ears denotes executive force and ability, and a man with a narrow head has little of this power. The best lawyers and statesmen have wide, broad heads. The argumentative faculty, which is located in front on each side of the top of the head, is well developed in these persons, so that it gives the cranium its shape.

"You can generally tell whether a man is refined in his tastes by the width of his forehead above the eyebrows. If he has a good development above his eyes he is a man who knows what is going on in the world about him. You can tell a man's generosity and his sympathetic powers by the size of his head at the forward portion on top. You can also determine something about his own estimation of himself and his ability to stand by a point if he thinks he is in the right by knowing the exact size of his head from the middle of each ear to the crown. His fighting qualities and his ability to make his way in the world are denoted by slight elevations behind and above the ears. The size of a man's head is determined by running a measure around it just above the eyebrows to the back of the head, passing over the occipital bone."

Why Fishes Are Slippery.

Fish of almost every sort are, when fresh caught, slippery and hard to hold. This slipperiness is due to a sort of mucus exuded through the scales and is of the greatest importance to all finny creatures.

One of the important functions of the fish's slimy coating is to protect it from the attacks of fungus, a form of plant life found in all waters, salt and fresh, foul and pure. If the fish is so injured that some spot becomes uncovered by the slime, a barely visible fungus will be likely to lodge there, and when it is once lodged the process of its reproduction is very rapid. It soon extends over the gills and kills the fish.

The primary purpose of the slime of the fish is to reduce its friction when in motion through the water and increase its speed. It also serves as a cushion to the scales, which it thus protects from many injuries.

A New Weapon.

They have a novel method of catching rogues in Paris. A year ago police men stationed at the crossings of the principal boulevards of Paris were provided with handsome white enameled "bills" and helmets. The patrols are now armed with a weapon new to the history of police armaments. It is a piece of chalk. When surrounded by a crowd of hostile rogues, who lustle the guardian of the peace, the patrolman deftly puts chalk marks on the clothing of his assailants, who are thus arrested and identified when re-enforcements arrive.

Dogs Growing Weaker.

Experts agree that the life of a dog is shortened by close breeding and exhibition, and that we are gradually raising dogs that will not be so long lived as the semi-wild mongrel types.

Trained as Food Experts.

Paymasters and commissariat officials of the German army receive special training in examining the quality of food supplied to the army.

PRINCELY GIFTS.

Large Funds Donated to Educational Institutions This Year.

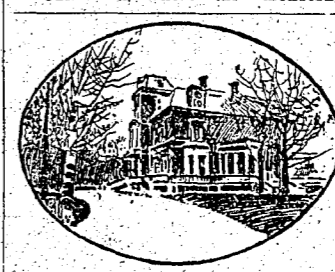
In no previous year has the cause of education in the United States been so enriched by donations and bequests as in 1898. The institutions of learning have received \$28,720,017, which is \$15,034,407 more than they received last year. There have been twenty-four individual donations this year ranging from \$100,000 to \$15,000,000. The list is as follows:

Mrs. Leland Stanford to Leland Stanford University	\$15,000,000
Estate of John Simons for female college, Boston	2,000,000
Henry C. Warren to Harvard College	1,000,000
G. W. Clayton for a university at Denver	1,000,000
P. D. Armour to Armour Institute	750,000
Maxwell Sumner to University of Pennsylvania	600,000
Edward Austin to Harvard College	500,000
Louis Brand to University of California	500,000
Samuel C. Phipps to Washington University	400,000
Samuel Schmitt to Harvard College	350,000
Marshall Field and J. D. Rockefeller to University of Chicago	335,000
Edward Tuck to Dartmouth College	300,000
Rockefeller Co. to Princeton University	250,000
Caroline A. M. to New York Teachers' College	200,000
Edward Austin to Massachusetts Institute of Technology	200,000
R. C. Billings to Massachusetts Institute of Technology	150,000
G. C. Marsh to Yale College	150,000
Andrew Carnegie to University of Pennsylvania	100,000
Unknown donor to Wisconsin University	100,000
George H. Ferry to Baltimore Female College	100,000
J. D. Rockefeller to Denison College	100,000
Unknown donor to Vanderbilt University	100,000
Legislator to Princeton College	100,000
R. C. Billings to Harvard College	100,000

These twenty-four donations aggregate \$24,855,000, or \$11,238,550 more than the total of 1898.—Chicago Tribune.

TWO GRANT MARRIAGES.

Wide Contrast Between Those of the President and His Granddaughter.
When General Grant took unto himself as a bride Miss Julia Dent of St. Louis he went to the altar, as it were, straight from the battlefield of Mexico. Then by the orders of the war department he was sent away to other scenes, finally going in 1852 to do soldier duty in California, where the monotony



ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK.

grew so heavy that the young officer resigned from the army and returned to St. Louis, where whatever he had of a honeymoon was spent. He had been unable to take his bride with him to the camps and the barracks of the South and West. After his return to St. Louis his father-in-law presented him with a small farm, a house and three negroes. The farm was just outside St. Louis. It was in the cabin on this farm that the honeymoon of U. S. Grant was passed. The period had its troubles, though, for the great leader failed to make farming pay and he dabbled in the real estate business in St. Louis as a side issue. Some St. Louis historians assert that the house in which General Grant was married is still standing in St. Louis, but none seem able to point it out. But one of the illustrations shows the honeymoon cabin on the Missouri river.

Julia Dent Grant, born in the White House, Washington, has recently become the bride of Prince Cantacuzene



U. S. GRANT'S MISSOURI COTTAGE.

of Russia. The marriage, of which so much has been written, was solemnized in the palace of one of the Astors at Newport, which is under lease to Potter Palmer of Chicago. Of course the ceremony was a brilliant one. But after it there was no hurrying away to the bridegroom to battlefields or dreary frontier posts. The honeymoon began in a palace in America and will continue on the vast and beautiful estates of the prince near Moscow.

Criticism of the Fool.

Ridicule is the criticism of the fool—the stock argument of men who lack the sustained force of logic. It is the natural expression of resentment felt by inferior souls when they see or hear something which they cannot grasp or appreciate. Ridicule never did any good. It never made any man better, wiser, more prosperous in any sense. It has often scorched the germs of goodness and nobility in timid souls, by arousing false shame. It is close akin to cruelty. Most of us possess fault-finding propensities, but have the grace to be ashamed of them. Few of us care to cultivate much less glory in a power which blasts and sears, but helps no one. Worse still, ridicule tends to destroy all principle in the man who exercises it. Nothing is sacred to one who looks always for evil. Such a man can have no real friends, for although those who may listen to him, laugh, they secretly distrust and fear him.

Jealous of a Baby Camel.

At the Jardin des Plantes, in Paris, the inhabitants were surprised recently by the birth of a young camel and the new arrival naturally attracted much attention from the visitors. A large elephant which used to be the center of attraction exhibited signs of dissatisfaction at the success of his young neighbor, but in spite of his trumpeting was unable to reconquer the fickle crowd. At last the elephant filled his trunk with water and discharged it over the persons standing looking at the baby camel.

A woman is immensely flattered when "the girls" ask her to appear at a party in a low neck gown.



"Tommy, who was Joan of Arc?" asked the teacher. "Noah's wife," was Tommy's guess.

He—if she is a girl of ideas, as you say, why does she consent then? She—She wants to get married.—Life.

Maud—Do you like to have men datter you? Ethel—Oh, I don't mind, if they happen to be photographers.—Punch.

Good man—Do you know where little boys go that smoke cigarettes? Bad boy—Yes! They go out in the woodshed.

Landlady—Isn't this a good chicken? Boarder—It may have been a good chicken morally, but physically it was a wreck.—Judge.

"I suppose you have become pretty thoroughly familiar with golf by this time." "Familiar with it? Why, sir, I think in golf—Chicago Tribune.

A Literary Pursuit.—Hoxey—That young chap in the golf suit writes for a living. The Lady—For the magazines? Hoxey—No; mostly for his father.—Life.

Brownie—Walter, bring me a dozen oysters on the half-shell. Walter—Sorry, sah, but we's all out of shell-dish, sah, 'cepth' aigs.—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

"I wish to see some of the current magazines, please." "Current magazines? Certainly. John, show this lady 'The Electric Spark' and the 'Storage Battery.'—Ex.

"Long before I met you I had heard of your family," said the count. "Yes," replied the beautiful girl, coldly. "I believe papa is quoted in Bradstreet's.—Chicago Evening Post.

"Clementine, what did you do with that curtain goods you bought last week?" "Well, it was entirely too gay and loud for curtains, so I made a shirt waist of it."—Chicago Record.

"Yes," said the excited man, "he tried to act the hog and treat me like a dog, but I soon showed him he was playing horse with the wrong man when he monkeyed with me!"—Indianapolis Journal.

"Don't touch me," said the chrysanthemum, as it leaned away from the rose. "I would be foolish to attempt it," replied the rose; "it's a well-known fact that you haven't got a scent!"—Chicago News.

Blew Himself Off.—Bentley—How did Larkins meet his death? When we left him last night he seemed unusually jolly. Vosburgh—He tried to blow out the electric light in his room and burst a blood vessel.—Harlem Life.

Aeronaut—I'm going to Philadelphia next week to give a balloon ascension and want some handbills printed. New York Printer—Yes, sir; how would this do?—"Professor Parryshoot" will rise from the dead at 4:30 sharp!"—Puck.

"I'll tell you," said Sammy Snaggs, "that man talked straight from the shoulder." "Samuel," said Mr. Snaggs, severely, "you should not use slang." "But, father, this was a deaf and dumb man, and he used the sign language."

"Tell Mr. Cutbert I'm out." "I had already told him madame is in." "Then say when you came upstairs you found me out." "But, madame, he already says he has found you out, and zat is why he must see madame."—Pick-Me-Up.

Mrs. La Salle—You said Mrs. Wash-bash got her furniture on the installment plan, didn't you? Mrs. Dearborn—Yes; she had four husbands, and got a little with each one.—Yonkers Statesman.

Mrs. Unsolfist—They say that the Minneapolis can steam twenty-four knots an hour. Mr. Unsolfist—That's what she can do. Mrs. Unsolfist—I suppose they steam them so that the poor sailors can untie them more easily.—Brooklyn Life.

Weaving a spell: He—I am rather in favor of the English; but the American mode of spelling. She—Yes? He—Yes, indeed. "Take 'parlour' for instance; having 'u' in it makes all the difference in the world."—Boston Christian Register.

"Mr. White," said a lawyer to a witness in the box, "at the time these papers were executed you were speaking, were you not?" "Yes, sir." "You were in now?" "I was." "And what are you in now?" "Bankruptcy." Was the solemn reply.—Tit-Bits.

Guest—Attempting to carve.—What kind of a chicken is this, anyhow? Waiter—That's a genuine Plymouth Rock, sah. Guest—Throwing up both hands.—That explains it. I knew she was an old timer, but I had no idea she dared back to the Mayflower.

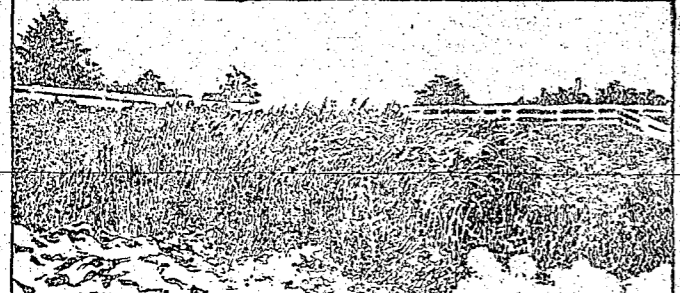
Mr. Wholesome—Your former employer tells me you were the quickest book-keeper in the place. A applicant (dubiously). Does? Mr. Wholesome—Yes; he says you could chuck the books in the safe, lock up and get ready to go home in just one minute and ten seconds.—Puck.

"Goodness! We'll miss the opera," she said, impatiently; "we've been waiting a good many minutes for that mother of mine." "Hours, I should say," he replied, somewhat apologetically. "Ours?" cried she, rapturously. "Oh, George, this is so sudden!" Then she fell upon his neck.—Standard Times.

Widow Jackson—W'y, it was like dis way, y'arson. My husband went up on the hill top to pray for rain and got struck by lightning. Parson Johnson—But y' mustn't lose faith in prayer, sister. Widow Jackson (complacently).—Oh, no, parson! Dat proves de Lord answer prayer. Not always in de way we ask for it, but in a way dat'll be best for all hands.—Judge.

Realistic playing: Petted daughter.—Th. asked me to play at Mrs. High-up's this evening, and I did, but— Fond mother (proudly).—Were they not entranced? Petted daughter.—Hum! When I played 'Life on the Ocean Wave,' with variations, half of them left the room. Fond mother (ecstatically).—That's wonderful. They must have been seasick.—New York Weekly.

A woman who hoars is as busy as one who keeps house; but she will never get that 'coo-ee' 'n' 'n' of the terling.



ALASKAN REDTOPS

range, which presents favorable conditions for farming, although it lies north of the sixteen parallel of north latitude.

Last year the Department sent to Alaska a special agent, Prof. C. C. Georgeson, a native of Denmark. He made his headquarters at Sitka and Skagway, and experimented with seeds of over 100 varieties of grain, vegetables, grasses and forage plants. He also distributed seeds to individuals in other localities in Alaska and made arrangements for co-operative experiments and reports as to the results ob-

cellent condition. Prof. Georgeson says, evidence of the nutritious quality of the indigenous grasses.

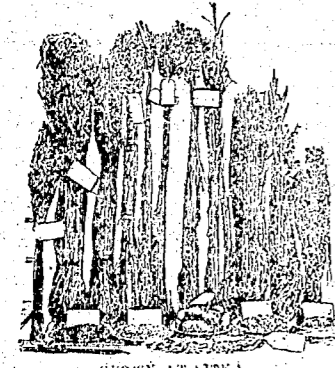
The soils of Alaska are largely of vegetable origin, and to a great degree resemble the black earth of rich lands or peat formations. In the southeastern portion of Alaska there are deep deposits of this rich soil overlying sand or conglomerate bedrock. The organic content of many of these soils is very much higher than in any of the agricultural lands of the States. If these soils are so situated as to be well drained they should be capable of producing enormous crops, and, with an abundant and well-distributed rainfall, they would be adapted to almost any kind of crop suited to the general climatic conditions of that portion of the country.

HOTEL SERVANTS ARE HONEST.

They Are Often Accused of Stealing, but Are Lately Guilty.

"A curious thing happened here today," said the head clerk at one of the leading hotels in New Orleans to a Times-Democrat man. "About a month ago a gentleman and his wife, from Milwaukee, spent a couple of days in the house, and on leaving the lady missed a valuable ring. She was positive she left it on the dresser and equally positive it had been stolen by one of the servants. We set an investigation on foot and promised to forward the ring if found. A little later the husband wrote to inquire whether the search had been successful, and when we replied in the negative he notified us that he proposed to sue the hotel. He claimed we had shown great negligence in not arresting a suspected employee, and his comments were bitter to the extreme. That was two weeks ago.

"Now here is the sequel in the shape of a third letter that arrived this morning. He says that he and his wife unpacked a few days ago and found the ring in one of the trunks, and he is ready enough to add a very handsome apol-



GROWN AT SITKA. Oats, Barley, Flax, Potatoes and Clover.

tained. All of the seeds were planted between May 18 and May 25. The season was backward, and it was impracticable to plant them earlier.

Of vegetable seeds planted there were asparagus, wax beans, beets, cress, kale, lettuce, mustard, onions, parsley, parsnips, peas, radishes, rutabagas, rhubarb, saffron, spinach, sage, thyme, turnips and Windsor beans. All these, including in some cases several varieties of each, except the wax beans and spinach, made excellent growth and produced vegetables and plants that compared favorably with the products of gardens almost anywhere

ould be kept cool until cooked. It
ould be stirred carefully, using as
le water as possible, as much water
roys its delicate flavor.